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Ben-Gurion strike cancels 20 flights

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Some 20 incoming and outgoing flights were cancelled Friday night and yesterday as airport workers struck for nearly 26 hours to protest against the cabinet's decision to ground El Al on Saturdays and Jewish holidays. It was not known how many passengers were affected.

Some flights were due here early this morning and some airlines which had cancelled yesterday's flights planned to send bigger aircraft today or to add flights. El Al, for example, added five flights to compensate for the 12 cancelled yesterday. Traffic is usually heavy on Sundays and a spokesman for one major airline expected a "mad house" here today.

An Alitalia plane was the last to leave here on Friday, taking off a full hour before the Sabbath.

A TWA plane landed here at 7:55 p.m. yesterday, some 40 minutes after the Sabbath ended. The first El Al departure — to Stuttgart — was scheduled for 1:30 a.m. and the first arrival — from Frankfurt and Zurich — was due at 2:30 a.m.

Some airlines, such as Lufthansa and Sabena, cancelled flights because of the strike, according to an airport source.

But Swissair, Lufthansa, TWA, Air France, Alitalia, Olympic

Airways and British Airways arrived yesterday. Some rescheduled flights to land after the Sabbath.

All incoming passengers were processed quickly last night as airport personnel apparently made special efforts to prevent log jams.

The strike may be used to predict what would happen if the airport is closed on the Sabbath in accordance with article 17 of the coalition agreement.

A committee appointed by Transport Minister Haim Corfu said that on the basis of El Al and Transport and Tourism Ministry reports it believed the grounding of the national carrier alone on the Sabbath and Jewish holidays would cost \$30 million to \$40 million. If all airlines are barred, the economy would lose some \$120 million a year, it said.

The 26-hour strike involved airport authority, customs, cargo handlers and El Al and airport refuelers.

El Al is to continue Sabbath flights, at least until August. The ministerial committee charged with preparing the grounding is headed by Deputy Prime Minister Simcha Ehrlich. Any decision to limit El Al flights requires the approval of the Knesset Finance Committee where at present the opposition had a majority since MK Yitzhak Peretz last week crossed the House floor from the Likud to the Alignment.

Ex-IDF education officers write Eitan Shootings in the West Bank are cause for 'distress'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Thirteen former IDF education officers yesterday wrote Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan they are "apprehensive and distressed" about recent reports of violations of the IDF unwritten moral code governing restraint in the use of weapons. The reference is to incidents on the West Bank in which Arabs have been killed during demonstrations quelled by the defence forces.

"Under all circumstances, the power of the IDF is not based solely on its weapons, but also on its moral strength," the message said.

The signatories called on the IDF command to be "meticulous in guarding the moral principles which have inspired the education of

soldiers and officers at all times, even the most difficult."

Among the signatories are: Mordechai Bar-On, former IDF chief education officer; poet Zeev Shavit, Professor Uriel Tal of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem Theatre director Yehai Amir, poet Abba Kovner, pedagogues Yosef Kaciv, former Broadcast Authority chief Yitzhak Livni and author David Shapira.

OC Central Command Uri Or denied over the weekend that the IDF moral code governing the use of weapons was endangered. Speaking over Israel Television on Friday evening, Or said that any such incidents were the exception, not the rule. "All cases are being investigated, and a number of those responsible have already been transferred from their posts," he said.

The exceptions to the rule were caused by the rapid turnover of soldiers in Judea and Samaria. "There have been and always will be exceptions," Or emphasized, "and we will deal with them."

Also over the weekend, about 150 artists and writers joined the Peace Now vigil in Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael, protesting the government's policy in the West Bank, the movement's spokesman reported last night.

Meeting in Ein Hashofet over the weekend, the education council of Kibbutz Artzi-Hashomer Hatzair resolved that "we shall continue to stand by the IDF's soldiers and help them preserve their essential humanity, the purity of their arms and the character of the IDF even in these times."

2 Israelis robbed, shot in Paris

Jerusalem Post Staff

Two Israelis were robbed and shot by two Arabs in Paris yesterday, Israel Radio's correspondent in the French capital reported last night. One of the Israelis, Eliahu Weizman, 21, of Haifa was said to be in very serious condition with two bullet wounds in his head. The other, David Melech, 18, of Bat Yam was said to be out of danger after doctors removed a bullet from his chest.

Melech told French police he and Weizman had been looking for prostitutes when they were accosted by two Arabs who took them to a house in the Bois de Boulogne. There the Arabs robbed and attacked them, Melech said.

Sam Lewis won't leave Israel for the 'rat race'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, has notified Secretary of State Alexander Haig that he does not want to leave Tel Aviv to return to a senior State Department position in Washington.

Lewis' decision, conveyed to Haig in the wake of widespread press reports that the U.S. ambassador was in line to replace Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Nicholas Veliotis, came as an unpleasant surprise to Haig.

According to reliable U.S. officials, the secretary had wanted Lewis to become his chief Middle East adviser, while Veliotis succeeded Alfred Atherton as the U.S. ambassador to Egypt.

Haig is said to have gained the distinct impression following his last personal get-together with Lewis that the envoy was prepared to wind up his five-year tour of duty in Israel and return to Washington.

Lewis had been offered the assistant secretary job when Haig first took office in 1981, but turned it down at that time. During their last meeting, Haig thought that Lewis had since had a change of heart.

"It was all a giant misunderstanding between Haig and Lewis," a U.S. official said, in explaining why Haig thought that Lewis had changed his mind. "They simply misread each other's intentions. Lewis has made it very clear that he doesn't want Veliotis' job."

But before Lewis clarified his position, Haig had become so certain of the switch that he



The Telem delegation, comprising the party's two MKs, Yigael Hurvitz (right) and Mordechai Ben-Porat (centre), and Zalman Shoval, head of the party's steering committee, meet on Friday morning with Prime Minister Menachem Begin in his office as part of the premier's efforts to get Telem to join the coalition. (Rahamim Israeli)

Coalition leaders talk new elections

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Staff

Various coalition MKs from different parties and factions predicted over the weekend that last week's change in Israel's political map will lead to early elections. But opposition deputies, especially from the Alignment, preferred the prospect of an alternate coalition, led by Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres.

Immediate attention continued to be focused on Telem, which is now expected to inform Premier Menachem Begin on Tuesday of its willingness to join the coalition. But even this would only restore a majority of one, the same as before last week's defection of two MKs to the Alignment. Each individual coalition member would still be able to threaten the government, a Begin aide pointed out. "Labour would booby-trap us in the Knesset, and while we may survive in the house, the government won't function."

The one real hope for the government is what sources close to Begin describe as "a sobering process in Tehiya, whereby that party would prefer safeguarding and expanding the Judea and Samaria settlements to battling over theory and conceptions. The beginning of such a process was already evident when MK Hanan Portat abstained in Wednesday's no-confidence vote."

But the sources intimate that Begin might not necessarily want Tehiya in the coalition proper, due to the implication this might have to the continuation of the Camp David agreement, and to some Liberal opposition. The Liberal president indeed warned on Friday that all new coalition entries must first be cleared with that party.

On Army Radio's press conference, Liberal Energy Minister Yitzhak Berman advocated breaking up the coalition and holding early elections. If the Liberal Party does not stand firm on its principles next time, he said, he and some others will not stay with the Likud.

There are issues such as inflationary taxation, for which the Liberals should be willing to give up cabinet seats for what they believe. "The issue of whether we would have got 18 seats on our own is irrelevant," he said. "Look what Agudat Yisrael can do with four seats. A small number of MKs who fight for what they believe and protect the interests of their constituents are worth more than a larger number who don't."

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, of Herut said that the national interest requires new elections. A majority in the Likud would support this, but not in the Knesset. In the new situation, he said, the government will be able to function, but the Knesset will become "a game in which the coalition and opposition keep setting traps for each other."

"Peres has created a new standard in which you can buy votes, change your platform overnight and do whatever else is necessary to gain power," Levy said.

U.S. examining Israeli portable radar

ABERDEEN, Maryland (AP). — A portable radar system developed in Israel is being tested by the U.S. at the Aberdeen proving ground for use on battlefields beside anti-aircraft missiles and guns.

The Human Engineering Laboratory at the proving ground conducted a limited, week-long test of the system in February at Fort Lewis, Washington, and more tests are planned here.

Researchers are exploring whether the EL-M-2106 tactical defence alert radar system can be used as an extension of major radar systems and to fill gaps in coverage.

Lear Siegler Inc. of Santa Monica, California, which is marketing the Israeli system, claims it can also provide early target detection for anti-aircraft guns in a controlled airspace and detection of low-flying aircraft.

The system, which weighs 18 kilograms and can be easily assembled on the field, has remote control capabilities of up to 10 metres, officials said. During testing, two relatively untrained soldiers were able to set up the system in about seven minutes.

The system can operate on power sources available in the field — such as jeep batteries. With its 24-volt electrical system, it can run for about eight hours when fully charged.

"It's a unique concept, putting radar out with the guns," an engineering psychologist involved in the testing said.

UK loses frigate, claims 20 planes

British secure bridgehead on Falklands

LONDON. — Five thousand British troops secured a 26-square-kilometre bridgehead on the Falkland Islands yesterday after an invasion which cost 46 British lives and a frigate, defence officials said.

The Defence Ministry said the only action yesterday came when two sea Harrier jets "attacked and severely damaged an Argentine patrol boat in the Chesebrough Sound," about 40 kms south of the capital, Port Stanley.

Argentina has held the islands since its April 2 invasion.

The ministry added: "There have been no reports of any Argentine action against the task force or disembarked British forces."

British forces, which landed on Friday, had expected another aerial bombardment, but the British said the Argentine air force stayed away after losing 20 aircraft on Friday — according to sources said.

Defence sources said "the dangerous hours" lay ahead with a major counter-offensive expected from the 9,000 Argentine troops on the islands.

Argentine warplanes sank the British frigate HMS Ardent in Friday's fierce battle for the Falkland Islands, and about 20 of its crew are missing with an estimated 30 wounded, Defence Secretary John Nott announced yesterday.

Four other British ships had been

damaged in Friday's fighting, though three remained operational, and three aircraft were lost.

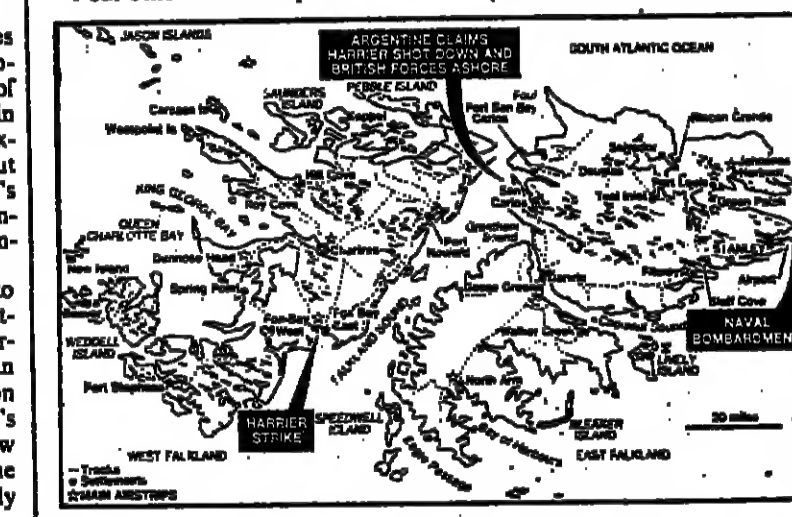
Argentina first said it had beaten off British forces in the San Carlos area, knocking out eight British warships — including two frigates sunk — and shooting down five aircraft for the loss of six Argentine planes and three helicopters.

But yesterday the Argentine military high command announced that fighting was continuing in the area of the British landing. The announcement said that the situation on the combat front remained stable, and the situation was "under control." (Related stories, pages 2 and 4)

Argentine President Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri later said that British forces have suffered "enormous" losses in the fighting over the Falkland Islands, but he did not elaborate.

At a British Defence Ministry news conference yesterday, Royal Marines Lt. Col. Tim Donkin indicated that a bridgehead of about 25 sq. km. had been established at Port San Carlos.

"This is the first major landing undertaken by British forces since Suez in 1956. It involves a total of over 25,000 men in ships at sea and something over 100 ships...at a range of 8,000 miles (12,800 km.) from the UK base," Donkin said. The figures include all elements of



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Symbolic ceremony in Kinshasa as Israel reopens embassy

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Reporter and Agencies

The mezzot were due to be affixed once again last night on the doorposts of Israel's embassy in Kinshasa in a symbolic reopening ceremony, as the diplomatic battle over the resumption of ties between Israel and black Africa continued over the weekend.

"Israel certainly faces a tough struggle" in the coming days, admitted one Israeli senior official last night, referring to the possible resumption of ties with other black African states.

Foreign Ministry director-general David Kinche flew to Kinshasa on Thursday to attend the ceremony. Kinche was also due to meet Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seko during the weekend. He may travel from

Kinshasa to one or more African capitals to sound out officials in these countries about the possibility of their resuming full diplomatic ties with Israel.

The Israeli flag was raised over the embassy building in Kinshasa early last week.

Zaire's decision last weekend to resume diplomatic ties with Israel, broken by Mobutu on October 4, 1973, has already prompted announcements by Saudi Arabia and Qatar that they have severed relations with Kinshasa. Yesterday Libya announced it will close its Kinshasa embassy. Tunisia and Algeria have recalled their ambassadors to Zaire.

Iran yesterday announced it is recalling its charge d'affaires from Kinshasa "to protest the hostile action (of Zaire) against the Moslems by establishing political relations" with Israel.

The Associated Press news agency on Friday quoted a statement by Mobutu defending his move, saying that no state could prevent Zaire from formulating its own foreign policy.

Mobutu reportedly said that the Arab countries, who have recently retaliated against Zaire, were among those in the past who vocally protested against any western interference in their affairs. Now these (Arab) countries are interfering in Zaire's, he said.

Mobutu added that the Arabs were taking reprisals against a "poor African country" but were not subjecting wealthy western countries, which have relations with Israel, to similar sanctions.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir

yesterday accused Saudi Arabia of using "bribery" to prevent black African countries from renewing ties with Israel. Shamir was referring to alleged threats by the Saudis that they would cut off aid to African states renewing ties with Israel.

Officials in Jerusalem last night refused to admit to "pessimism" about the prospect of African countries renewing their ties. "But certainly we should not speak in terms of exaggerated optimism. It is not going to be easy, and nothing is certain," said one senior official.

Meanwhile, Pakistan yesterday threatened to sever diplomatic relations with Costa Rica if the Central American country went ahead with its decision, announced a fortnight ago, to return its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Shamir: Taba issue to conciliation committee

By SRAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israeli-Egyptian controversy over the Taba region in the Sinai will go to a conciliation committee, as direct negotiations on the issue have led nowhere, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Friday.

He told the Israel Bar Association weekly dinner that "Negotiations were the first stage in the process to determine the final demarcation line. The conciliation committee is next, and if this fails, the matter will be referred to agreed arbitration."

Shamir explained that "we cannot understand why the Egyptians make it a case of faith, evoking their claim to Arab land. We simply are convinced that we are right, objectively, in asserting that the original frontier leaves Taba on our side."

Israel, Shamir said, faithfully carried out its commitments with regard to Sinai, and "now the onus is on the Egyptian side to prove they intend to follow up the peace process as outlined in the Camp David agreements."

A long time may elapse until the Egyptian intentions are clarified, he continued, adding that "I am not impressed at all by the tenacious tone of some Egyptian pronouncements — after all, as one Egyptian statesman said, why should the Egyptians be more articulately pro-Israeli than some of their avowed friends, such as Canada?"

Indeed, Israel and Egypt do not see eye to eye on many a serious matter, Shamir said, "but I believe that we may solve the problems amicably by negotiations."

"Only if Egypt links up with the PLO, would peace be endangered," Shamir added. "There will be no compromise with terrorism," he said.

Israel gives in over Taba sector, MK charges

EILAT (Itim). — MK Michael Bar-Zohar (Alignment) refused on Friday to identify himself at the terminal that has been set up at the entrance to the disputed Taba area, it was learned there.

He said that he refused to show his identity card to the private company guards employed at the Israeli side of the terminal. "The very fact of a barrier and checkpoint constitutes a diminution of Israeli sovereignty and a concession to Egyptian demands," Bar-Zohar said.

From the other side of the frontier two Egyptian tourists with French passports passed through the Taba terminal on Friday for a 24-hour visit to Eilat.

concealing their dissatisfaction with the municipality's financial situation. They explained that last year the government approved a budget for the municipality of IS\$2m. More than IS\$6m. came from the government especially the interior and education ministries.

In other words, officials say the municipality failed to collect municipal rates and other bills from the residents.

Deputy Mayor Ramaz Jaraysi said the municipality has collected for this period 94 per cent of the water bills and 60 per cent of the municipal rates. He accused the officials of leaking a "distorted" report in another attempt "to smear the name of the municipality on the eve of municipal elections."

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concealing their dissatisfaction with the municipality's financial situation. They explained that last year the government approved a budget for the municipality of IS\$2m. More than IS\$6m. came from the government especially the interior and education ministries.

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Police officers yesterday examined damage caused to a Six-Day War memorial at Sur Bahir south of Jerusalem. Letters on the monument were erased and cactus plants uprooted. (Rahamim Israeli)

Tel Aviv Weekly Stock Review

Observers feel new election would prop up 'bull market'

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Financial Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The equity sector of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange continued to act exceedingly well. The prospect of the Likud coalition government being ousted out of office, ahead of a no confidence vote, was shrugged off with glorious indifference which left most observers scratching their heads. The general conclusion appeared to be that new elections are just the proper ingredients that will continue to prop up and further fuel the current "bull market."

By the time the political dust had temporarily settled down, the general share index had recorded a new 1982 high, after rising, in the course of the week, by nearly 5 per cent. Take away the slowly rising commercial bank group, then the share index came through with an impressively sharp gain of more than 9 per cent. Double-digit weekly percentage gains were recorded by the trade and services sector, land development and real estate and financial institutions.

Judging by the one-week's meteoric rise in oil shares, one would believe Israel is totally covered with producing oil wells in all areas of the country. Oil exploration company shares were ahead by no less than 56 per cent. The gambling public had totally severed its decision-making process from reality. The oil well in the Arad area was confirmed to be a producer of not 300,000 barrels of oil a day, but for the time being at least a certifiable 30 barrels of oil were being brought up. It would appear that all of the pent up thirst for oil, on the part of the Israeli, found expression

about a conversation between former U.S. president Jimmy Carter and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt. Tamir chided Lurie for raising the subject, according to Naor, who said he had immediately feared that the journalist would use the "mistake" to publicly accuse the cabinet secretary of leaking secret information.

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Naor gave in to Lurie's blackmail, he said, because it was election eve in Israel, and because "a man who broke the trust I placed in him in giving certain background information was capable of doing much worse." (Itim)

At a joint meeting with Tamir, Naor related, Lurie reminded him that he still held a note from him

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Shuval: Sadat was ready to accept de-facto autonomy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — De-facto autonomy in the areas was acceptable to Anwar Sadat, who told Moshe Dayan as much. Zalman Shuval of the Telem party revealed here yesterday during a meeting of the Bama forum.

However, the government of Israel failed to take advantage of the chance, "as it refused Dayan's suggestion back in 1971 to effect a unilateral withdrawal from the Suez." Today, Shuval added, the best chance to move out of the Palestinian impasse is to try to create a condominium in the areas with Jordan. "The worst attempt at a solution would be the extension of Israeli law into the territories, as some Likud members and the National Religious Party seem to

favour at the moment," Shuval said.

Aluf (res.) Rafael Vardi, former military governor of Judea and Samaria, said the inhabitants of these areas today enjoy a greater measure of self-rule than under Jordanian rule. However, Vardi recommended achieving a formal agreement with Egypt on the nature of autonomy which ultimately, he felt, would be acceptable to the residents. Installing autonomy unilaterally was not advisable, as it would only harden local aspirations.

Prof. Itamar Rabinovich, head of the Shiloah Institute for Middle Eastern Studies said "there is no possibility at this stage of reaching an agreed Arab-Israeli solution. Nor is there a local leadership in the areas capable of striking an agreement."

Sharon will fly again to Washington on Tuesday to meet with administration officials including Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. "All the meetings were arranged by the Americans," Dan stressed. "We did not ask for any appointments."

Sharon to address pro-Israel rally in New York today

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Defence Minister Ariel Sharon was scheduled to fly to Washington last night to address a UJA conference. He will be the main speaker at today's Salute to Israel rally in Manhattan, and afterwards, will address 400 American Jewish students at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York.

Sharon was also to meet yesterday afternoon with former U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger "upon his request," according to Uri Dan, Sharon's spokesman. "Kissinger expressed his interest to hear from Sharon about Israel's position on various foreign policy issues," Dan said.

Dan has been trying to arrange interviews for Sharon in the New York and national press. But aside from scheduled interviews on the NBC Today show and in the New York Post the sensationalist daily for which Dan serves as the Israeli correspondent, no other interviews were set for the defence minister. "We are still working on it," Dan said.

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WALL STREET WEEK

Corporate ills, lending rates batter U.S. stock market

NEW YORK (AP). — The nasty surprises a recession can bring have been taking their toll on the American stock market in recent days.

In March and April stock prices staged a strong rally, as traders marshalled their hopes for the beginnings of an economic recovery by the third quarter of this year. But since early May about half of the market's gain has been wiped out by a series of jolts.

At mid-month there was the shutdown of Braniff International, and the company's filing for protection under the federal bankruptcy laws. A week later, another large and troubled company, International Harvester, repeatedly denied rumours that it was about to file a similar petition.

In between came word that a

small but aggressive government securities firm, Drysdale Government Securities, was unable to meet interest payments coming due on some of its transactions.

Under the impact of these developments, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials this week dropped 21.88 to 835.90, after an 11.42-point loss the week before.

Henry Kaufman, economist at Salomon Brothers, said at a conference of bond dealers on Thursday, "Without a significant decline soon in interest rates, corporations will have no alternative but to cut sharply their outlays for plant and equipment. When these outlays contract, more room will be available (in the credit markets) to finance the record federal budget deficit, but at the expense of draining the vitality from the economy."

Uproar over Israel-less world fair map

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee (AP). — A map that ignores the existence of Israel is being distributed at the Saudi Arabian pavilion at the world fair despite protests of a Jewish group and the governor of Tennessee.

While acknowledging the inaccuracy in the map, fair officials said on Thursday that the Saudis have a right to control materials they distribute.

Visitors to the Islamic nation's pavilion are given brochures that include the disputed map. Jean Abinader, a spokesman for the Saudi pavilion who designed the brochure, said that no insult to Israel was intended.

"This is not a political statement, it's a map," he said. "It is a map of Saudi Arabia, and it is not intended to depict the Middle East."

But Governor Lamar Alexander was critical. "I think the Saudi Arabian exhibit is passing out some information that isn't my view of Israel and isn't the view, I think, of most Tennesseans," he said.

British correspondent describes Falklands action Invasion begins at remote settlement

LONDON. — By landing on the northwest corner of East Falkland on Friday Britain's naval task force launched its campaign to retake the Falkland Islands through a back door.

Argentina's numerically superior main garrison was 80 kilometres away over trackless mountains, moors and bogs. But the tactic meant taking a large force of ships into Falkland Sound, the narrow strip of sea which separates the two main islands of the group.

They sailed in under cover of darkness. When dawn came, the ships in Falkland Sound offered a tempting target to the Argentine Air Force, according to correspondents with the task force, and fierce battles ensued.

Although Britain has not officially named its main landing point, military sources said it was at Port San Carlos, on the northwest corner of East Falkland. The San Carlos fjords — two long fingers of sea off the northern end of Falkland Sound — are hedged in by rough, treeless highlands. Argentina's main base is on the opposite side of east Falkland, at Port Stanley, the

capital. According to the correspondents, about 20 warships and transports were used in the landing, pumping ashore heavy equipment, such as Scorpion tanks.

There was no indication of how the struggle for the islands might proceed. But the landing force will not necessarily try to fight its way to Port Stanley over the rough terrain which Falklanders call no-man's land.

The landing force might pause to build up its strength and to see whether the Argentine troops would accept the risks and difficulties of launching a counter-attack on such territory. And the beachhead, which has a small airstrip, may serve as a base for Britain's Harrier jump jets.

British pool correspondent Alastair McQueen, who landed with British troops on the Falkland Islands, filed a description of the scene:

At first light, Argentine forces discovered what had happened. Britain's task force commandos had mounted a classic attack, rounding up Argentine prisoners into the bargain.

As I went ashore, naval gunners bombarded suspect Argentine positions.

We slithered and scrambled through the icy water. The marines checked some possible Argentine observation posts. They had gone.

But at dawn, as the landing force dug trenches in the frost-covered and waterlogged peat, the Argentine Air Force arrived to attack the ships pouring out supplies for the troops.

On one raid, a Mirage fighter bomber was shot down by a British missile. Some task force ships were reported to have been damaged.

By mid-afternoon, the Argentine Air Force had mounted half a dozen raids. On three occasions when I tried to leave a hill-top location to send this story, I had to take cover in ditches.

All around the tiny settlement where I marched ashore with the marine company, the thud of naval anti-aircraft fire echoed. The Union Jack was hoisted again, and local people came out to welcome the British troops.



British marine commandos hoist the Union Jack on the Falkland Islands for the first time since their seizure by Argentine forces seven weeks ago. The marine on the left holds the crumpled Argentine flag. (UPI telephoto)

Egypt not entering Gulf war, but steps up arms to Iraq

CAIRO. — A key Egyptian official yesterday denied Egypt was preparing to enter the Iran-Iraq war, but he left open the possibility it would take action if the fighting spreads.

"There are no specific preparations to take steps," Osama el-Baz, political adviser to President Hosni Mubarak, said. "It all depends on how the situation there evolves."

El-Baz, who briefed reporters after meeting with Mubarak, reiterated that there are no Egyptian troops fighting outside Egypt. Egypt has warned repeatedly that it will protect Arab states on the Persian Gulf if the fighting in the 20-month-old Gulf war spreads.

El-Baz said Egyptian officials were watching developments both politically and militarily.

On Friday, Defence Ministry

sources said that Egypt has stepped up supplies of military equipment to Iraq to try to prevent Iranian troops from achieving a final victory.

Cairo is now supplying various types of weapons to Baghdad, whereas previous deliveries were limited to ammunition for Soviet-made weapons, the sources said.

On Friday, Iran's parliament speaker, Ali-Akbar Rafsanjani declared that Iranian forces plan to mount an all-out offensive to win the war against Iraq and then join the Arab nations in fighting against Israel.

He made the statement in an interview with Teheran radio and television as the war on the northern flank of the Persian Gulf completed its 19th month with no major battles reported by either side. (AP, Reuters)

Half of Korean cabinet quits over fraudulent loan scandal

SEOUL (Reuters). — South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan on Friday accepted the resignations of 11 cabinet members over a multi-million dollar loan scandal and other controversies, a government spokesman said.

But he retained Prime Minister Yoo Chang Soon and 10 other ministers, all of whom had tendered their resignations to take moral and political responsibility for a series of incidents over the past two months.

The latest was an unofficial loan market scandal in which 19 people have been arrested, including a relative of President Chun.

The scandal began when a bank dishonoured a company bill, sparking a wave of selling on the Seoul Stock Exchange. Two unofficial money lenders, Lee Chol Hi, former deputy head of the Korean Central

Intelligence Agency, and his wife, Chang Yong Ja, were arrested.

The couple were alleged to have extracted more than 200 billion won (\$275m.) from six companies as collateral for loans worth only 57.6 billion won (\$80m.) and then cashed collateral bills held in trust. This drove several companies to the verge of bankruptcy and forced the Bank of Korea to release billions of won to make up a resultant loss of short-term capital.

An uncle of President Chun's wife, ex-general Lee Kyo Kwang, was arrested on Tuesday for accepting a 100 million won bribe from the moneylenders to influence the government to grant Sandi banks permission to set up joint ventures, the prosecutor general said.

Top Rumanian officials fired

BUCHAREST (AP). — The Rumanian Communist Party has dismissed five senior functionaries in a major reshuffle that replaced premier Ilie Verdet by Constantin Dascalu, the state news agency Agerpres reported on Friday.

Three members and two alternate members of the party's ruling executive political committee lost their jobs. They were Aneta Sporic, Cornelia Filipas and Janos Fazekas, as well as Marin Radoi and Ion Ionita.

Sporic, Filipas and Radoi were fired for "the serious deficiencies and anomalies in the sectors they

ran." No details were revealed. Sporic was recently also sacked as education minister for his reported involvement in a "transcendental" scandal which led to the prior ouster of many lesser known officials.

Fazekas and Ionita were relieved "for health reasons." They and Cornelia Filipas were also removed as deputy prime ministers in a move to reduce the number holding that office.

Dascalu, apparently because of his appointment as premier, was released as central committee secretary. No successor was named.

South Africa convicts ultra-rightist

PRETORIA (AP). — Jaap Marais, leader of South Africa's ultra-rightist Herstigte Nasionale Party, was convicted on Friday of disclosing secret information in violation of the Petroleum Products Act.

It was the first time the government of Prime Minister P.W. Botha has followed through on threats to prosecute its right-wing critics for violations of the country's broad security laws. Marais could have been sentenced to up to seven years

imprisonment, but was cautioned and discharged.

Marais had disclosed last year that South Africa had shipped five million litres of petroleum to fuel short Zimbabwe. Marais said this disproved the government's claim that South Africa was short of petroleum.

The Petroleum Products Act makes it a crime to disclose where South Africa gets its fuel, or how it is distributed.

Weinberger wants stop on U.S. technology to Soviets

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said on Friday that the West had allowed the Soviet Union to acquire vast amounts of western technology with military potential.

"We have been selling them the rope to hang us," he told the Foreign Policy Association in New York in a speech.

Weinberger said it was essential that Soviet access to advanced technology be closed down. Moscow had been acquiring this technology by both legal and illegal means.

"Using agents, co-opting citizens, taking advantage of unsuspecting businessmen, moving goods through neutral and Third World countries, they are gaining access to western technology on an unprecedented and alarming scale," he said.

Efforts now under way to stop

this, he said, included tougher controls by the Coordinating Committee, a group of industrialized nations which monitors the export of Communist countries of technology with military potential.

In addition, he said, the U.S. was imposing tighter controls on its own technology.

Weinberger said that for years the U.S. under its policy of détente, provided the Soviet Union with advanced goods and equipment which the Kremlin then turned to military use.

Because of this, he said, "the Soviets have introduced new generations of smart weapons. They have dramatically improved their airlift capability and made their nuclear weapons more accurate and deadly. They have enhanced their command and control with better computers and communications."

U.S. Senate raises taxes, cuts benefits, and ups deficit

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Republican-controlled U.S. Senate voted its approval on Friday for a White House-endorsed budget, forcing sharp new cuts in social programmes and \$107 billion in tax increases over three years. Still, it contains a record \$116b. deficit for 1983.

The final vote was 49-43 for the overall plan, which Republicans said would produce lower deficits in the future and thus help reduce interest rates.

But many Democrats complained it was a case of President Ronald Reagan recommending another dose of the wrong economic medicine, and Republicans going along.

Democrats fought to the end to restore spending in programmes ranging from unemployment benefits to environmental cleanup to veterans' benefits, but Republican leaders denounced such amendments as budget busters "designed for the November elections," and sent most down to defeat.

The most dramatic vote before final passage came on a proposal by conservative Democrats to replace the deficit-ridden plan with a balanced budget in 1985 — a blueprint hinging on tax increases of \$146b. and reductions in social security cost-of-living increases.

With obvious reluctance, the Republican leadership led the move to kill the plan, 70-21.

OPEC aims to keep holding prices up and supply down

QUITO (AP). — The world oil cartel decided on Friday to continue restricting its production and retain current prices, underscoring the group's willingness to sacrifice oil revenues to prevent prices from collapsing.

For consumers in the oil-importing nations, the agreement at the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' regular spring conference will mean stable or slightly higher prices this summer for petrol and other petroleum products, economists said.

OPEC said it will continue indefinitely its production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily in hopes that economic recovery in the industrialized West will boost oil demand later this year.

But even if demand picks up, OPEC is unlikely to raise prices within the next year, analysts said.

Only two months ago it was far less certain that OPEC would succeed in holding its prices at current levels. The price of oil on the open market was far below the level that OPEC producers charge their contract customers. But the decision in March to reduce and ration production changed the trend and pushed prices higher.

Despite a public display of solidarity, it was learned from delegation sources that several cartel members are unhappy with their individual quotas. A further problem is Iran's unwillingness to abide by its quota, thereby endangering the strategy's long-term success, sources said.

Afghan-E. German friendship treaty

BERLIN (AP). — Afghan President Babrak Karmal ended a three-day official visit here on Friday by signing a "treaty of friendship and cooperation" with communist East Germany.

The ceremonial signing of the treaty took place in the headquarters of the council of state in East Berlin. Communist Party chief Erich Honecker, who signed the treaty for East Germany, bade farewell to Karmal at East Berlin's Schoenefeld Airport.

But Karmal and his delegation flew off to the East German town of Erfurt. He was scheduled to stay there, in Weimar and in Dresden for several days before leaving East Germany.

Turkish leader visits Cyprus

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu promised Turkish Cypriot authorities continued financial support on Friday, but urged them to take swift action to try to balance their budget.

Ulusu was speaking on the second day of a controversial visit to the northern sector of Cyprus, which was occupied by Turkish troops in 1974 and has been proclaimed an independent state.

He told the legislative assembly set up by Turkish Cypriots that his government would continue to provide financial aid. But he called on the assembly to increase tax revenues and "make its economy viable with its own revenues."

Ulusu's four-day visit is the first by a Turkish prime minister, and comes three months after Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu toured the southern sector of the island controlled by the Greek Cypriot government.

Escaped Solidarity member says prisoners are tortured

BERLIN (AP). — Poland's martial law enforcers have tortured interned Solidarity unionists by binding them to tables and pushing hard tube-shaped objects into their backs, an ex-internee claimed yesterday.

Hundreds of other opponents to martial law are awaiting permission to emigrate to the West, said Zdzislaw Paluszynski, who fled with his wife and two children to West Berlin on May 14.

The 39-year-old refugee told reporters he was subjected to torture when interned in the Wlodowa

camp with 14 others near his hometown of Lublin.

Paluszynski, who said he was a painter, Solidarity member and founder of the dissident group Confederation for Independent Poland, described a basement room at the Wlodowa camp called the "Blue Cell." He did not explain the meaning of this name.

He said guards bound prisoners to a table and ground hard tube-shaped objects into their backs until pain made them lose consciousness.

Polish authorities have denied all allegations that internees are tortured.

U.S. panel denies parole for Sirhan

SACRAMENTO, California (AP). — The California Board of Prison Terms on Friday ruled that Sirhan Sirhan, convicted assassin of Robert Kennedy in 1968, should not be granted parole in 1984 as scheduled.

Board chairman Ray Brown said the panel would hold another hearing in six months to consider setting a new date for Sirhan's release.

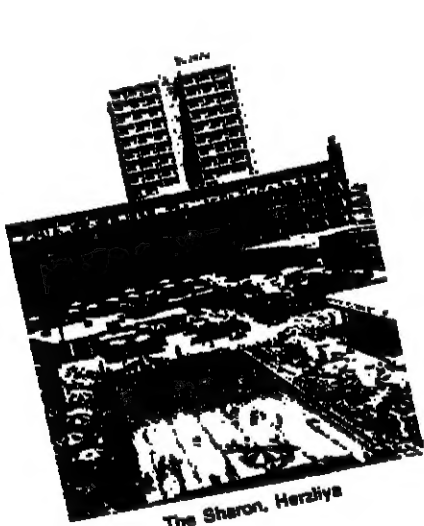
The board had been under strong public pressure to rescind the scheduled parole date, which was set by an earlier board. But members specifically denied that public outcry concerning Sirhan's release was the chief influence on their decision, which had been requested by the Los Angeles County district attorney.

Brown said the board that originally decided in 1975 to release the assassin was not aware of violent threats made by Sirhan while in prison. He cited Sirhan's written threats to kill an author who wrote a book about him, a prison guard and a prison official.

TEACHERS. — Graduates of some teachers' training colleges from now on will be awarded the degree of B.A. in teaching, (Herald) following a decision of the Council for Higher Education.

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Incumbent of the Chair

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JOSE-LUIS GARCIA violin

NEIL BLACK oboe

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RICCARDO CHAILLY conductor

HORACIO GUTIERREZ piano

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Series 3: Saturday, 19.5.82

Series 4: Sunday, 20.5.82

Series 5: Monday, 21.5.82

Focus

Moment of truth for Mexico

By CAROL COOK / Special to The Jerusalem Post

EVERY SIX YEARS, Mexicans choose a new president, but without the suspense that usually surrounds a national election. No polls are needed to chart the fortunes of the candidates, and no one will stay up late on election night to follow the returns.

And unlike most of its neighbours in Latin America, Mexico's elections are peaceful. There is no fear of violence, no danger of a coup, and — despite the predictability of the outcome — no complaints of fraud.

In this year's vote, to be held on July 4, a total of seven candidates representing nine political parties are on the ballot. Six of them acknowledge they will lose. The only candidate who has ever said the election might actually be in doubt is the one who will — if half a century of precedent is any indication — be Mexico's next chief executive. He is Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, 47, the candidate of the ruling Revolutionary Institutional Party, the PRI.

THE PARTY that made the Mexican Revolution of 1910 into a permanent institution has run Mexico since it was founded under another name in 1929. Minor officials may come from minority parties, but the president, the cabinet, state governors, and the directors of government agencies come from the PRI.

Thus, Mexico is said to be the only democracy where the outcome of the election is known before the vote actually takes place.

The late Mexican political historian Daniel Cosío Villegas called Mexico's presidential system "an absolute six-year monarchy." It is actually a kind of party rule, not definable in ordinary political terms — neither a dictatorship nor an oligarchy; neither totalitarian nor democratic. It is truly *sui generis* , a Mexican creation as unique as *mole poblana* .

Mexican presidents are chosen by consensus of the PRI leadership; the incumbent president is believed to have the final say in the matter. No one has ever been able to describe the selection process in detail, since it takes place in the inner sanctum of the party and does not involve anything so open as a nominating convention.

A prominent economist close to government circles believes that the line of presidential succession through the 1990s was set a number of years ago by a group of prominent PRI leaders, including former President Luis Echeverría.

According to this scenario, De la Madrid will be followed by Pedro Ojeda Paullada, now head of the PRI executive council.

Since the selection of the president is so veiled in mystery, the odds are high that the incumbent tries to find someone who shares his own political views. Others have noticed that often a conservative president has been followed by a liberal, and try to find a pattern in that. Echeverría said Lopez Portillo was chosen because he seemed best suited to deal with Mexico's economic problems.

SPECULATION about the next president begins as soon as the current one takes office. All the cabinet members are assessed for their presidential potential as soon as they are named.

About two years before the election, the guess work starts in earnest and the "pre-candidates" start emerging. These are the "tapados" (covered ones) and they are pictured in political cartoons as little men whose heads are covered with a cloth.

Presidential hopefuls who are not to the liking of the PRI and the president may be banished from the political scene entirely during this period. Such was the fate of Jorge Díaz Serrano, the former director of the Mexican state oil company, Pemex. Díaz Serrano was removed from his post (ostensibly because of a conflict over price policies) and posted to Moscow as Mexico's ambassador. There he could not interfere with the presidential selection process.

The jostling for position among the "tapados" continues for months, as speculation about the future president mounts. This is the only real suspense of the presidential succession, to be relieved eight to ten months before the election with the "destapamiento" — the unveiling of the PRI's candidate.

ONCE CHOSEN, the candidate is, for all practical purposes, Mexico's president-elect. Suddenly, the incumbent president loses his lustre. His name practically disappears from the headlines. His talents as a chief executive no longer seem so outstanding; in fact, many of Mexico's problems are suddenly discovered to be directly attributable to the incompetence of his administration.

The incumbent president is no longer attractive; his power will soon be gone. All attention now is riveted on the candidate. Who is he? Who are his friends? Who will be in his cabinet? What will be his political and economic orientation?

None of these questions can be answered until the future president actually takes office. Since the candidate is politically dependent on his predecessor, he may not be overtly critical of any current policy. So campaign speeches tend to be bland repetitions of the PRI's traditional "revolutionary" dogma.

Miguel de la Madrid is a lawyer and has an MBA from Harvard. He was minister of planning and budget under Lopez Portillo, and is believed to be somewhat more of an economic conservative than the president. His finance minister, Jesus Silva Herzog, has already joined the cabinet, and he, too, is believed to favour slower growth for the Mexican economy.

But the true approach of the new government takes shape gradually during the president's first year in office. Until then, it is risky to make predictions.

IN THE MORE than 50 years that the PRI has been in power, presidential transitions have been orderly. Sometimes, though, there are tensions. For example, the candidate should ideally be acceptable to all the sectors of the party. And rumour has it that the aging, but very powerful, leader of the Mexican Labour Confederation, Fidel Velásquez, did not like De la Madrid. Velásquez was said to have



Jose Luis Portillo on the campaign trail, Mexican-style.

favoured Ojeda Paullada, and some say the current rash of labour unrest — among the teachers, telephone workers, doctors at the National Social Security Institute, and others — is directly attributable to his anger over the presidential choice.

In public, of course, Velásquez maintains party discipline, denying there are any differences between himself and the candidate. Despite such undercurrents, there is virtually no chance of open opposition to the candidate from within party circles. From without, none of the minority parties can yet offer a viable alternative to the PRI, which has seen Mexico through a period of political stability and economic growth unprecedented in Latin America. But Mexico suffers from tremendous social inequalities that the PRI has never really been able to confront. That, together with the growing political sophistication of a better educated, upwardly mobile middle-class, could begin to put pressure on the one-party system soon. Lopez Portillo ran unopposed in 1976, but this year, seven candidates representing many shades of political opinion are campaigning, addressing the issues confronting

Mexico, and challenging the performance of the PRI. This new politicization was made possible by the political reform of 1977.

INITIATED BY Lopez Portillo himself, the reform was designed to

give opposition parties more influence in national politics — but not enough to threaten the power of the PRI. Under the new law, all parties that received at least 1.5 per cent of the votes in the 1979 con-

gressional elections could nominate a candidate for president in 1982. It also provided for a new system of proportional representation in the Chamber of Deputies, which gave minority parties a total of 100 seats, but left the PRI (as long as it remained the majority party) in control of most of the other 300.

These are the opposition parties and their presidential candidates:

- National Action party (PAN), the longtime right-wing rival of the PRI. The PAN candidate, Pablo Emilio Madero, is a descendant of Mexico's first revolutionary president.

- Mexican Democratic Party (PDM) appeals to the most conservative elements in the Roman Catholic church. Its candidate is Ignacio González Gollaz.

- Social Democratic Party (PSD) is led by a former PRI member, Porfirio Díaz Treviño.

- Socialist Workers Party (PST), whose candidate is Candido Díaz Cerecedo.

- Revolutionary Workers Party (PRT). The PRT candidate is Mrs. Rosario Ibarra de la Piedad, leader of the National Front Against Repression, a human rights group.

- United Socialist Party of Mexico (PSUM) is an amalgam of the old Mexican Communist Party and four smaller leftist groups. Its candidate is former Communist leader Arnaldo Martínez Verdugo.

Two other minority parties are backing Miguel de la Madrid.

THE PRI candidate, who is so sure of winning that he is already talking of what his government will be like, is nevertheless conducting his campaign vigorously, as if he needed to capture every vote. In fact, the 10 months between his selection and his election are more of a get-acquainted tour of Mexico, to introduce the people and their next president to each other.

By the time July 4 arrives, De la Madrid will have travelled 100,000 kilometres through every state of Mexico, conducting what he calls a "consultas populares," a consultation with the people.

In the slums of Mexico City, the oil towns of the south-east, the resorts of the Pacific coast, and the

mountain retreats of Mexico's Indian tribes, citizens are asked to contribute their ideas about the priorities of the next government.

The newspapers print tallies of the consultation, and so we learn that, for example, in Durango state, the candidate received more than 1,500 petitions, of which 392 said the government should promote agriculture, 433 wanted better education, 286 wanted better housing, and so on.

In northern Tamaulipas state, people asked for more jobs, day-care centres, potable water, new roads, bigger hospitals, cheaper seeds for farmers, honest officials, better salaries for teachers, credits for agriculture, paved streets, drainage systems.

MEXICO HAS MANY needs, and with an exploding population (about 70 million today, 100 million projected by 2000) the needs are growing. During much of the PRI's long reign, people seemed to have faith in each new president's promise to solve them.

But, today, living with the realities of an expired oil boom, the disillusionment of another peso devaluation, the growing gap between rich and poor, and endemic corruption, politics are more complicated. People seem more sceptical.

For half a century, the PRI has kept control by creating a broad base of power, absorbing dissenters into the establishment, crushing any real threat to the *status quo* (as in the student revolt of 1968), and handing out enough public welfare to keep most people relatively content.

That formula has been flexible enough in the past to absorb many shocks to the system. But there are new realities now in Mexico's rapidly changing society: a more sophisticated and much more cynical electorate which is less patient with government ineptitude and corruption; a more outspoken press; high expectations of prosperity (now dashed) that were fed by the oil boom; and the proliferation of new parties that could, in time, offer an alternative to the PRI.

With good reason, Miguel de la Madrid remarked recently that Mexico has arrived at a moment of truth. But half a century of power, after all, is still an impressive record.

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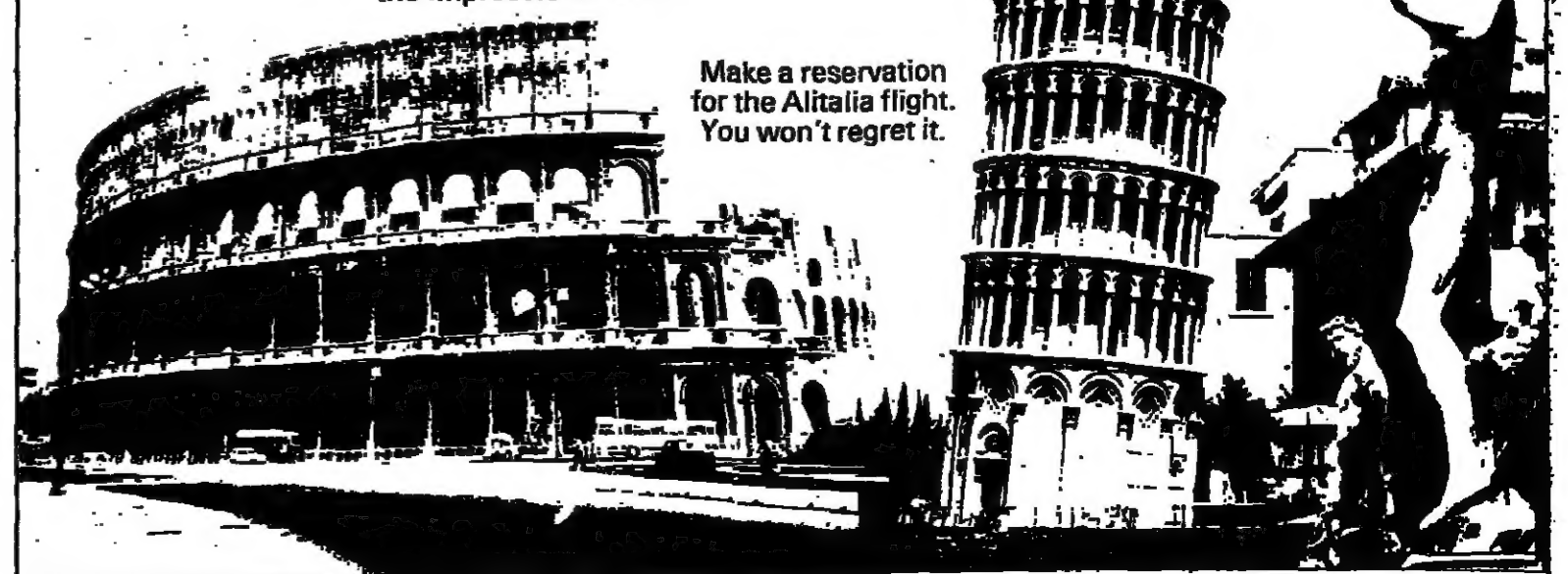
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Pocketbook punishment

By EDMOND KLEIF / Damascus

WHAT DO British-born actress Elizabeth Taylor, American singer Frank Sinatra, French fashion designer Pierre Cardin and British Labour Party politician Peter Shore have in common?

Answer: They are all on the blacklist of the Arab League's Boycott of Israel Office for their alleged pro-Israeli sympathies or dealings with the Jewish state.

Shore and Cardin are recent additions to the list of thousands of individuals and companies blacklisted throughout the Arab world since the boycott was created 28 years ago.

The boycott is "the only effective Arab measure" against Israel, says its commissioner-general, Dr. Nourallah Nourallah. "It is Israel's chief concern and nightmare, the moth that eats into its economy," he said.

Speaking at the central boycott bureau in Damascus, a suite of 12 rooms staffed by about 50 people, Nourallah listed the boycott's two main objectives: to combat what he described as Israel's strategy of dominating and undermining Arab economies, and to hinder Israel's own economy.

and their subsidiaries are proscribed throughout the Arab world.

Among firms to have fallen foul of the boycott regulations in recent times are the French car manufacturer Renault, the West German drug giant Bayer and the Banque Bruxelles Lambert of Belgium.

THE ARAB LEAGUE has set up boycott branches in all Arab capitals, as well as in Europe and elsewhere to monitor foreign companies' activities and report to the Damascus headquarters.

According to Nourallah, no company is blacklisted before the boycott office has checked reported violations with the company itself, given it a period of grace to cease dealings with Israel, and discussed the case at a boycott officers' conference.

Generally, the ban on companies is not permanent, except for Israeli companies, firms which repeatedly violate boycott regulations after having been taken off the blacklist, and those contributing to Israel's proposed Dead Sea-Red Sea Canal.

Otherwise, any banned company can ask to be removed from the blacklist by presenting documents showing it has stopped violating boycott rules, as happened in the case of British Leyland and Imperial Chemical Industries (ICI).

ARAB LEAGUE sources say the country most affected by the boycott is the United States, followed by Britain, West Germany and other European states.

The boycott bureau issues no statistics on its activities or the effect of its measures, but Nourallah says that Israel has allocated millions of dollars and recruited its best experts to counter the boycott.

He claims that Israel has mobilized pro-Israeli lobbies abroad to harass companies complying with Arab boycott regulations, and to pressure the U.S. and Europe to enact anti-boycott legislation.

The U.S. has introduced in fact legislation designed to prevent American companies from complying with the boycott, while France's socialist President Francois Mitterrand has asked his government to draft similar measures.

This has evoked counter-counter-boycott moves from the Arab League, which has warned the French and Dutch governments against such legislation and threatened to blacklist without prior notice any firms complying with it.

Nourallah, charging that anti-boycott laws are "a challenge to the sovereignty of the Arab countries," said many American companies had ignored them, and he was confident the Europeans would follow suit.

He also denied that the boycott was based on racial or religious discrimination or conflicted with international law. "Like all other sovereign states, the Arab countries have the legitimate right to define the appropriate bases and principles for their dealings with others," he said.

One problem for the boycott office has been Israel's open frontiers with South Lebanon and Jordan.

The office has asked Arab customs authorities to look out for, and confiscate, any Israeli goods that cross into Lebanon. But on the West Bank, 15 years of deliberations have not so far led to any restrictions being adopted.

Another headache is Egypt, which opted out of the boycott when it signed the Camp David Accords. Egypt itself is now the target of a political and economic boycott by other Arab states for having signed the accords.

Arab League sources say three Egyptian companies have been blacklisted for violating Arab boycott regulations, as have a number of Egyptian journalists, writers, musicians and artists who have visited Israel.

(Reuters News Service)

UNRWA tightens its belt

By DAVID RICHARDSON / Jerusalem Post Reporter

LAST-MINUTE contributions from Saudi Arabia (\$5m.) Kuwait (\$1.5m.) and some European countries is enabling 339,000 Palestinian refugee children in five areas of the Middle East to complete their school year in 1982. With luck "and the payment of arrears from delinquent governments," they and the 10,000 teachers who instruct them will also be able to resume studies in September, says Commissioner General of UNRWA Olof Rydbeck.

The financial difficulties of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, or UNRWA, are perennial. Early last month there were real fears that Rydbeck would authorize the closure of schools in some areas to stave off bankruptcy, as his mandate requires. Last year, termination notices for teachers in Jordan and Syria were ready for dis-

tribution when special contributions elicited by Rydbeck and the UN secretary general in the eleventh hour prevented a move that would almost certainly have caused unrest among the refugee population.

UNRWA's projected expenditure for 1982 is \$250m. The Saudi special contributions and the expressed willingness of certain countries and organizations, primarily the EEC, to exchange a certain proportion of aid-in-kind for cash has reduced the anticipated deficit to \$64m. Nonetheless, as things stand at the moment, UNRWA is still short of \$20m. for its education budget alone.

While the agency's hand-to-mouth existence has, so far, facilitated the operation of 643

schools and vocational training centres, maintenance is becoming an acute problem and so is expansion.

A visit to an UNRWA school in the West Bank will show a pernickety attention to neatness and maintenance. Yet one sees in the peeling paint and cracked walls that decay is barely kept at bay. The Palestinian population is one of the youngest in the world, the school-going population is increasing and demanding a better level of education.

Education is, Olof Rydbeck stresses, the single most important service provided by the agency. Nor is there room to reduce medical services, "which are at a minimum," or other social services.

"Any cut in relief services would meet serious opposition," says the former senior Swedish diplomat, who took over as commissioner-general in July 1979. "Not because the refugees need the food supplements so much — they are already very low — but because they attach a symbolic and political importance to them. UNRWA represents an international obligation to them."

UNRWA WAS SET UP by the UN in 1949 to care for those refugees who had fled before and during the creation of Israel. The refugee population also increased after the 1967 Six Day War, and now the agency provides services to 1,902,843 registered refugees.

Its mandate is essentially temporary, presumably lasting until a solution to the Israel-Arab conflict is found that would settle the refugee question. The UN General Assembly recently extended its mandate to June 1984, but the chronic financial insecurity still remains.

The temporary nature of its mandate has meant that the agency has never enjoyed a regular allocation within the UN budget and has always had to elicit voluntary contributions. Recent suggestions to include the UNRWA budget in the general budget, or even to have the UN underwrite the \$33m. the agency would require for severance pay to its employees should it have to cease functioning, have met with stiff opposition from several countries.

The U.S. has always been the biggest contributor to the agency. This year its \$67m. will amount to one-third of the agency's projected budget. By contrast, the Soviet Union has never contributed, arguing that "the obligation to support the refugees is Israel's and of the countries who support it."

The Scandinavian countries, Britain and the EEC have always been significant contributors, and Japan has steadily been increasing its contribution. The People's Republic of China has also begun to contribute



A population demanding a better level of education.

small amounts.

The Arab states too, have a political position on UNRWA and so far have maintained a ceiling on their contributions of 9 per cent of the agency's budget, irrespective of their large oil revenues and vociferous endorsement of the Palestinian cause. Their argument has always been that since it was the Western countries who supported the creation of Israel, it is their obligation to support those people displaced by that decision. They also fear that if they began to support the agency significantly, the U.S. and other states might cut back their contributions.

AFTER THE 1967 war, Israel agreed to assume the responsibilities of the Jordanian and Egyptian governments for refugees in the West Bank and Gaza. This was formalized in what has become known as the Mitchell-Morris agreement concluded between the then commissioner general and the senior Israeli diplomat who negotiated it. This agreement serves as the basis for UNRWA activities

in the territories under Israel's control. Israeli aid today amounts to some \$1m. in services — primarily transport of supplies from the country's ports to UNRWA warehouses. The Israeli government also pays the water bills in the refugee camps in the areas.

UNRWA operates in Gaza, the West Bank, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Its activities in the fragmented political situation in Lebanon necessitate some form of liaison with the PLO, Rydbeck says. "The Arab states have more or less delegated the Palestinian question to the PLO — so we have no choice but to cooperate with all factions of the PLO. It's a matter of security."

The PLO has also actively supported agency appeals to Arab governments, and while there is no formal cooperation, the situation in Lebanon is such that when difficulties arise, the agency has to enlist the intervention of the PLO.

CHRISTIAN RELIEF agencies active on the West Bank have intimated recently that their work is

being hampered by efforts from the civil administration to induce them to involve the Israeli-backed village leagues in their work. R.E. Skidmore, the agency's director on the West Bank, says that most of his contacts are with the military and involve the supply of essential services in refugee camps under curfew.

Rydbeck emphasizes that on the governmental level, there has been no change in policy, and it seems clear that Israel wishes to continue to cooperate with the Agency.

West Bankers occasionally recount stories of intimidation of UNRWA officials — intimidation from a variety of parties active in the area. The issue is clearly sensitive, and Rydbeck chooses his phrases carefully: "It is natural that things occur occasionally — after all we are in an environment where they can occur. But it is important to stress that all our staff are Palestinian refugees, and yet they are remarkably aware of their status as international civil servants. Senior officials particularly have shown remarkable courage in maintaining the integrity of the organization."

Executive from the Bronx

By JUDY SIEGEL / Jerusalem Post Reporter

A GRADUATE of secretarial school, Ellen Merlo never went to college. Not your typical resume for a corporation executive. But then Ellen Merlo doesn't smoke either, and she is director of merchandising and display materials at Philip Morris, which operates the 7-Up firm and the Miller Brewing Company and produces the world's best-selling cigarette, Marlboro, as well as Parliament, Benson and Hedges and Virginia Slims.

Bronx-born Merlo happens to be Jewish. This was never a problem, she says, adding that the chairman of the board of the conglomerate with profits at the \$2b. mark is also Jewish. However, being a woman, says the slim, casual executive, was problematic in the first decade after leaving the secretarial pool.

Her climb on the ladder of status began before she joined Philip Morris. Merlo abandoned her typewriter after two years to become assistant to the director of "creative services" in a public relations agency, and then managing editor of a motoring magazine. Then came the move to Marlboro country.

Merlo, asked whether she has any pangs of conscience about working for a cigarette company, answers with a vehement "no" and then some elaboration.

People have a choice whether to

smoke or not; there has been no proof that cigarette-smoking is a direct cause of cancer; and many old people have been smoking all their lives with no ill effect, she says.

There aren't any "No Smoking" signs in Philip Morris's New York headquarters, and about 70 per cent of the 1,300 employees do smoke. It isn't surprising, since every worker gets a free carton of cigarettes each week. Merlo, who has never even taken a puff, gives hers to friends.

She and her staff of eight are responsible for producing and selling the display materials for Philip Morris cigarettes to retail outlets. This entails travelling around the U.S. and the world to see displays. The company sells in Israel, as well as the Arab countries, and "would never" bow to any Arab boycott against the Jewish state.

AS FOR the company she keeps, Merlo, at 41, is in Israel on her fourth visit, this time with 35 other young professionals from the U.S. and Canada in an Israel Bonds young leadership delegation.

She never had much of a formal Jewish education, but her mother, a Holocaust survivor spoke regularly to her daughter about the importance of Israel to the survival of the Jewish people.

"I'm trying to make up for my lack of formal Jewish education now. I'm aware of the issues here

Ellen Merlo

and interested in Israel's political situation."

Israel Bonds attracted her because of its investment approach. Merlo volunteered spare time and became head of the career women's division in New York, and recently graduated to the Bonds' national board, where she represents career women's divisions. She also serves as chairman of the New York Round Table, an ad hoc group of young leadership from various New York Jewish organizations, which in April organized a rally in recognition of "Israel's sacrifices for peace" in the peace treaty with Egypt.

"I don't agree with a lot of the things that the present Israeli government does. But Israel goes beyond any government, which is transient. There are many people,

Jews included, who don't differentiate."

She talks about coming on aliyah "in 10 or 15 years and spending the rest of my life here."

I feel very special here — a kind of family feeling, of belonging. What has most impressed her is the great regard for human life. "You get the feeling that every single human being counts. It's a Jewish attitude you don't find in America."

Meanwhile, Merlo wants to go as far up the corporate ladder as she can. A single woman who likes the independent life, she says that "not everyone is cut out to be a parent, and it's unfair to have kids and have somebody else raise them."

But if she doesn't have children to contribute to the struggle for Jewish survival, at least "I hope I'm helping in another way."

Homage to Haydn

MUSIC / Yohanan Boehm

To mark Stravinsky's 100th birthday, the compelling choice has been one of the master's early ballets, "Petrouchka." "Firebird" or the "Rite of Spring." The last of his trio demands virtuosity not only from the conductor, but even more so from the orchestra. The Jerusalem Symphony has achieved a remarkably high standard, but certain things still seem beyond its reach. (Even the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, under the fiery direction of Leonard Bernstein, did not get full marks from *The Jerusalem Post* critic in Tel Aviv for its "Rite" last month).

This performance was a brave show of strength, but it suffered from the pains the conductor had to take to keep body and soul together. This score demands virtuoso flexibility. An orchestra must have had so many rehearsals, or played it so many times, that every musician could play by heart and so follow the directives of the conductor, who then could play on the orchestra as if it were a single instrument. There are enough Stravinsky scores within range of the JSO to pay tribute to the composer in this way, if it needs to be done.

Anyway, kudos to Ernest Bour for steering the ship safely by Scylla and through Charybdis, and to the orchestra for its gutsy endeavour to perform *Rite of Spring* without foundering on the rocks.

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY CHOIR, Ralph Woodward, director (YMCA Auditorium, Jerusalem, May 18). Oratorio: "Hallelujah"; William Byrd: "Ave Verum Corpus"; Heinrich Schütz: Psalm 126; Frank Martin: Mass for Double Choir; a capella; Antonia Dvorak: three Songs on Nature; Giuseppe Verdi: "Ave Maria" (from *Quattro Pezzi Sacri*); Wagner: Psalm 137; Robert Casadevall: Chorus from "The Redoubtable"; Haim Alexander: "Vekhatzti Et Chem."

SIXTY YOUNG singers from Brigham Young University, not only sang an extraordinarily interesting and stimulating programme, but also did so with such precision and the beauty of balanced sound that the quite long concert had to be prolonged by no less than five encores to satisfy the enthusiastic audience.

Without doubt, the most interesting work was the *Mass for Double Choir* by Swiss composer Frank Martin. It had an austere texture, with modernistic harmonies colouring but not disturbing its liturgical nature. The work

employed economically voices in ever-changing combinations. The unconventional treatment of the text in this scoring left the audience visibly impressed, as did the masterful rendition.

Another new piece was the setting of Psalm 137 ("By the rivers of Babylon") by American composer Nagera. If I got the name right. After a member of the choir had recited the psalm in Hebrew, the musical offering kept within accepted norms and made for pleasant listening, as did the Chorus by Robert Cundick, organist of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir in Salt Lake City. As a special gesture, choir director, Ralph Woodward conducted Israeli Haim Alexander's *Vekhatzti Et Chem*, which was the common chorus at the first Zimra in 1959. It was an excellent reading of this splendid score in clearest Hebrew!

The evening produced volleys of applause, and when it was over, nobody moved from his chair. The conductor then, treated the full house to the five encores — a medley of Jewish tunes; a beautiful Negro spiritual, *Jerusalem of Gold*; *At Evening*; and a short, quiet, but wonderfully soothing chorus that sent us home relaxed and happy.

Much thanks to the Brigham Young University Choir and its director, Dr. Woodward, for an enriching and stimulating evening of so much beautiful music and excellence in presentation.



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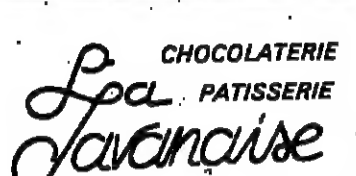
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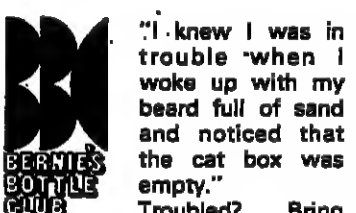
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Ernest Bour chose *Symphony No. 89*, which is so full of surprises and ingenious marvels that one wonders why it was long under the shadow of its sister symphony, No. 88 ("The Clock"). The performance attended to all the subtleties with alertness and commitment, and without breaking things up into details. The well-balanced sound in all sections and easy-flowing tempi, with a pleasing naturalness, brought out all the beauties of the score. It was a flawless reading. The same attitude was apparent in the orchestra's performance of the Mozart piano concerto, which followed, though the soloist contributed a rather pale, albeit correct, rendition of her part. She did not make herself felt as a dynamic personality in any musical way.

Safe Drivers
SAVE SCHOOL CHILDREN'S LIVES



DIMONA TEXTILES (1979) LTD.

Under new management and name, Dimona Textiles (1979) feels it is weaving its way to a bright future on the export market says managing director Bension Shelemay.

Only three years ago "Dimona Fibres," a plant established in the Negev desert town in 1959, was at the end of its thread after having gone into receivership in 1975.

But along came a group of Swiss investors: Maurer Textiles of Geneva, known throughout the world for their engineering services and counselling of textiles plants and headed by Mr. F. de Picciotto, World Sephardi President Nesim Gaon; Henry Cohen, owner of the "Getratex" firm; and Geneva lawyer J. Brunschwig, to try to put the company back on its feet again.

The investors pumped approximately 10 million dollars, through shareholders funds, government grants and loans, into the new company, named Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd. and began implementing a plan to revamp its outmoded spinning mill equipment and set up new departments for textile weaving and finishing, for the manufacture of dyed and printed towels for the export market.

The plan, a direct offshoot of Maurer's survey of the plant's needs for future development, has already borne fruit.

Besides printed towels for department stores in the U.S.A., Dimona Textiles will be making towels printed with the logos of the U.S. National Football League teams, both lines to be distributed through

New York-based Terrimondo, Inc. — the licensee for the designs — throughout the United States. The Swiss market will be covered by Messrs. Getratex. All sales distribution agreements have or are being negotiated with the competent help of Mr. Jack Cohen, a respected member of the board of directors of Dimona Textiles.

The towels will be of high quality and manufactured by a unique process using reactive dyes for printing, which will bring out particularly bright colours and ensure their stability.

The process, called "place-printing," in which the printed design cannot fall on the towels' hems, will be carried out through the use of completely new equipment.

There are about 20,000 spindles and 30 wide looms in the factory, and once the running-in period is over, Dimona Textiles expects to manufacture 70 tons of towels of various sizes, as well as about 100 tons monthly of yarns for knitters and weavers, mainly of the mixed cotton/polyester type, a production sphere in which the plant has acquired experience and a good reputation for itself over the course of many years. Total exports are expected to reach 6 million dollars a year.

Shelemay says Maurer, which has mills in Africa, South America and the Middle East, and the other investors view the Dimona Plant as a good investment. Feasibility studies show a bright future for the Dimona Textiles.

Today, the brand-new spinning, weaving, dyeing and

printing departments are being inaugurated at the plant.

Dimona Textiles is one of the largest plants in the Negev. Situated on a 110-dunam site, with a total 30,000 sq.m. of space, it is the workplace for 500 employees, most of them local residents.

Most of the staff have been with the plant since its establishment, including Plant Manager Moshe Koren, whose valuable experience has enabled the project to be implemented with the minimum delay. Some of the employees are undergoing appropriate retraining for manning the new departments.

Production rooms are air-conditioned year-round, and the workers also enjoy subsidized meals in a dining room

run by the plant administration.

Shelemay says that he pushed Maurer for several years to establish a plant in Israel, and the decisive factor was Nesim Gaon's desire to participate in a project for the good of the future of the Dimona township. Shelemay added that he is particularly proud of what he calls the excellent management-workers relations at Dimona Textiles.

"We are contributing a lot to the development of Dimona," he says, noting that for the first time the plant's workers have a pension fund available to them. The employees are also bused to work, on a three-shift system.

Dimona Textiles has established a scholarship fund to participate in the higher educa-

tion of the children of its employees.

The plant has been making profits since the new management took over, and Mr. Shelemay says he expects to improve even further the profitability of the company as soon as the running-in period of the new machinery is completed.

"We are turning into a fully vertical mill," he says about the operation, which takes raw cotton up to the finished product, incorporating designs from New York to produce "not the simple day-to-day towels you see in the bathroom," but high-quality merchandise.

It is, Shelemay adds, a giant step from the relatively simple production of yarns, which was the trademark of the former "Dimona Fibres" in the past.

CLALTEX Marketing of Cotton Products Ltd.
are pleased to congratulate

Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

on the opening of the new Dimona plant.

We wish to convey our sincerest congratulations to

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on the expansion and modernisation of your plant.

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Machinery and Raw Material for the Textile Industry.
P.O.B. 16019, Tel Aviv

To

Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

All the very best on the inauguration of the new departments.

 **The Israel Phoenix Assurance Company Ltd.**

To

Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

More power and success to you on the new departments in your plant. Good wishes for continued fruitful cooperation!

KADORELLA LTD. — Weaving and Knitting

Manufacturers of all Textiles
Tel Aviv, 39 Nahalat Binyamin St.,
Tel. 613675, 613924

To

Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

May success and prosperity be yours with the dedication of the new plant.

KOD Engineering and Construction Ltd.
P.O.B. 511, Beersheba 84104

To Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

Bouquets on the expansion of your plant and increased exports.

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Schweiter Engineering Works Ltd.

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Convey Heartfelt Congratulations to

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on the expansion of the factory and opening of new departments.

ARPAL LTD. BIANCO ITALY

Sh. Hoenig

Extend heartfelt good wishes to

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for continued success at the expansion of the plant.

To Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

Heartfelt good wishes on the dedication of your new factory.

M.A. HULLU Ltd.

Agents of CIBA — GEIGY
Dyes and Chemical Products
12 Levontin St., Tel Aviv

To Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

Our congratulations at the dedication of your new plant in Dimona. May you enjoy continued success here and abroad.

JOS. MULLER Eng. Ltd.

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To Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

On the opening of your new Dimona plant
GOOD LUCK!

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All the very best at the opening of the new departments. More power to you and every success here and abroad.

DLOOMY Tours and Travel Ltd.

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All the very best on the opening of the new departments.

GOOD LUCK!

NIMNI Building and Trade Projects Ltd.

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we extend our good wishes for successful ventures both here and abroad.

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Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

Bouquets

on the dedication of the Dimona factory and new departments.

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May you enjoy continued productivity and success on the introduction of new departments into your factory.

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Dimona Textiles (1979) Ltd.

Heartfelt good wishes for prosperity and success at the inauguration of the new departments in your Dimona plant.

NEEL Agencies and Development Ltd.
33 Hanatziv St., Tel Aviv

Carl Lewis goes after super-marks

By STEVE WILSTEIN

SAN JOSE, California (AP). — For 14 years, three world marks have stood in track and field like misreadings of stopwatch and tape: 100 m. in 9.95 seconds, 400 m. in 43.86 seconds and a long jump of 8.90 m.

Every other individual track record has been broken in the years since those marks were set in the rarefied air of the 1968 Olympics, 2,286 m. above sea level in Mexico City.

Now comes Carl Lewis, who is taking aim at Jim Hines' 100-m. classic and Bob Beamon's super-

jump. Both marks, Lewis says, could go some time this year. Lee Evans' 400 m. will have to wait for someone else.

"I don't know what my limits are," said Lewis, winner of the Sullivan Award as America's top athlete in 1981. "But I know I haven't reached my limits yet."

Lewis' best efforts are a 8.63m. jump and a 10-second for the 100m., both at sea level last year and now matched by his performances last weekend in Los Angeles. As the 20-year-old track and field star matures physically and gains experience, he feels he has a better shot at breaking

the records, with or without the aid of altitude.

"In the long jump, I'm working on a new run-up, a new distance," Lewis said recently at a track meet here. "It will be a 49.48m. run-up. I can handle more speed. At my old distance of 44.8m. I couldn't get the velocity I needed. In the 100, I think I can go under 10 this year."

To spectators, Lewis is a blur when he runs. Lewis himself sees the race in slow motion.

"One-hundred metres seems 10 hours long," Lewis said. "It's only 10 seconds but so much is happening — strategy, thinking, making small adjustments — the race seems slow. Running 20 seconds (for the 200 metres) seems ancient. That race seems to take forever."

"I can't imagine what a 400m. or 800m. or distance runner thinks about. It would be too much for me. I need to get it over right away."

At the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles, Lewis plans to compete in the 100, the long jump and the 400m. relay. Not since Jesse Owens in 1936 has an athlete won Olympic Gold medals in both the 100 and the long jump.

Owens also won the 200m. in Berlin. Lewis is among the fastest in the world right now in the 200 with a best time of 20.27, a half-second off the record of 19.72 set three years ago, also in Mexico City, by Italy's Pietro Mennea. But Lewis said he won't run the 200 in Los Angeles because of the close scheduling of events.

A junior at the University of Houston, where he majors in radio and television communications, Lewis is academically ineligible for the national collegiate championships and other collegiate competition because he didn't complete the required number of course units in school last year.

Lewis is working to regain his eligibility but said he may drop out of college track competition next year to concentrate on international events and take advantage of some lucrative commercial contracts with various track sponsors.

By HELGA DUDMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A number of sportspersons, inarticulate with their pens and typewriters despite their skill with their hands and feet in their various chosen sports, have asked me to plead their cause with the editors of the sports pages. I trust you will find space for the following complaints.

Sir, — We have been trying to understand your blind refusal to print coverage of Shuttlecock and Battledore competitions the world over. There must be some reason. Meanwhile, many new immigrants are suffering because of this deprivation.

Sir, — The lack of historical reverence in commemorating great sporting events is a sore point in your otherwise gorgeous coverage. For example, we found not a word of tribute to the fact that it is now exactly 50 years since the U.S. won the 1,600 metres relay in the Summer Olympics of 1932, the team of course being Ivan Fuqua, Edgar Ablowich, Karl Warner, and William Carr, and the winning time 3:08.2. And why have you passed over in silence the 30th anniversary of Argentina's win in the Double Sculls event in the Modern Pentathlon (T. Cappozzo, E. Guerrero; 7:32.2)?

With such disdain for past glories, what hope can there be for our youth?

Sir, — We, the undersigned, members of the Judges' Training Committee of the Inter-Ministerial Association of Old Girls' Sponja Teams (Northern Region) are bewildered and just a bit hurt by your consistent rejection of our invitations to report on our achievements.

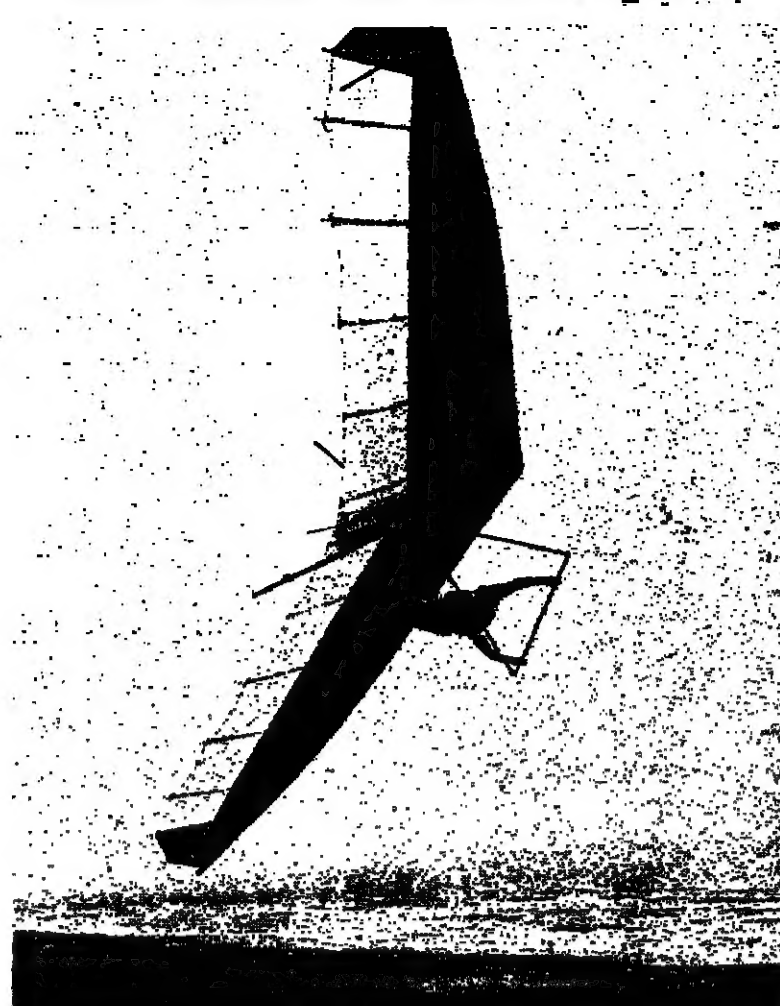
Sponja must certainly by now be recognized as an official Israeli sport. We would be happy to provide the regulations set by our League: standard dirty arena, length of mops, amounts of water permitted, electronic brilliance-judging

Sprucing up Madrid

MADRID (UPI). — The World Cup finals will cost this city \$2 million, most of it for street cleaning, a city spokesman has estimated.

PERSONAL OPINION

The need for more sport



To offset the anticipated deluge of requests for coverage from hang-gliding enthusiasts, this photo from the Bat Yam beach area.

methods. We have two divisions — Youth, and Crabbed Age. We would also welcome liberal-minded, wife-dominated men.

Sir, — It is typical of your defeatist newspaper that you have steadfastly taken no stand on one of the most challenging challenges challenging us. I refer, of course, to

the magnificent project of freezing Lake Kinneret, so that the Jewish people in their homeland will no longer be deprived of ice skating, ice boating, and ice hockey under the stars.

International Jewry will certainly respond generously to this plan, and since it has been conceived to cap-

ture the imagination of the many potential Western immigrants waiting impatiently to join us here, it is clear that, compared to Project Freeze-2000, the Sea-to-Sea Canal Scheme will appear as child's play. Of course, our skilled engineers may decide to freeze the lake only in the summer, leaving its mystic waves to lap away during the winter; but this is merely a technical detail.

Hopefully, the parameters of "Freeze" will be perceived as outreach-oriented. (As visionaries and sportsmen, we don't pay all that much attention to the Meaning of Meaning.)

Sir, — And what, may I ask, do you have against Egg & Spoon Race events? I have looked in vain for any coverage of this character-building sport, of which many ingathered exiles have the fondest memories. And when the littlest participants, with their tiny shorts and curly locks, embrace each other after some especially marvellous victory, the inner eye rejoices in future visions of future footballers in their shorts and embraces.

Fascinating Egg & Spoon statistical tables are available for your sports pages, to gladden the eye when juxtaposed with all those columns on investment fund interest rates and foreign exchange data, with which we all start each happy day.

Sir, — Why are you so absolutely horrid about the local and international Quilts scene?

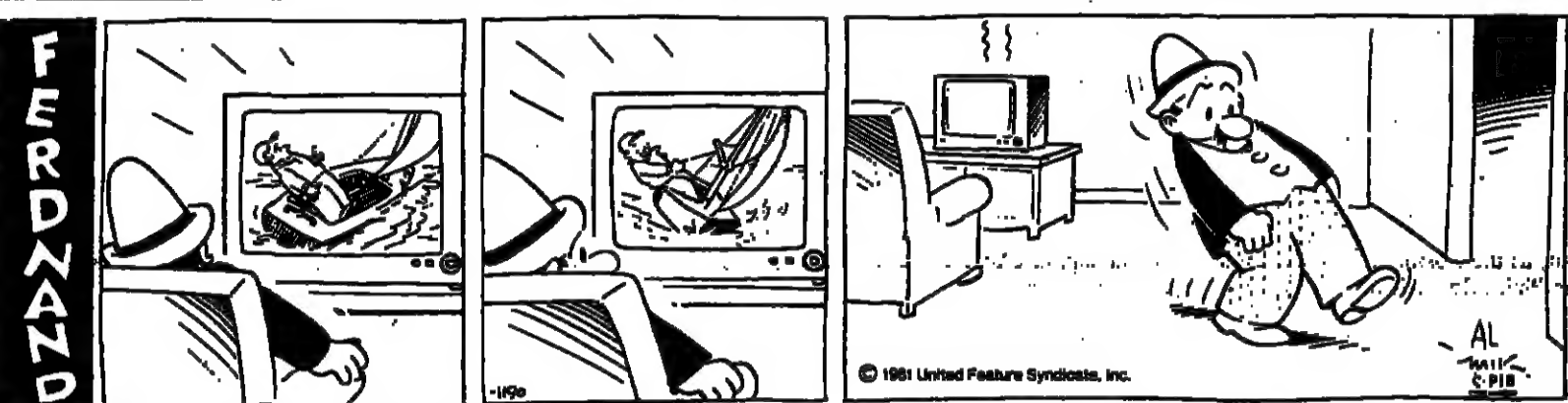
Sports Editors: We have received innumerable letters in similar strains from players of curling, hurling, lacrosse, keeneke jukakee, five-stick car racing, roller derbying, jai alai, paddle ball, Gallie football, the Eton wall game, aikido, kendo, horseshoe pitching, cabre tossing, and rounders, as well as widely practiced indoor sports. But space limitations cripple us completely. We hope that, some time in the future, we will be able to expand to satisfy them and Helga Dudman's friends.

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The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yaron Kenan.



WHAT'S ON

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MUSEUMS

Jerusalem
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; A Glimpse into the Past, Tenth Century B.C. to the Present; The Temple Mount, Jerusalem; Children's Exhibition: Children's World (Rockefeller); Special Exhibit: Color (Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller); Special Exhibit: Adornment of a Jewish Bride (tradition of Herat, Afghanistan); Special Exhibit: Gifts to Ellulahu, Dohbin Ancient Glass Pavilion; Special Exhibit: Throned Laga Cast in Bronze, from Samaria 6th-4th cen. BCE; Special Exhibit: New Shekel Coin and Ancient Jewish Prototype; Special Exhibit: Ezra Orion Sculpture in the Himmels, photographic documentation; Special Exhibit: Israel Museum Awards 1982. Opening Exhibit: Statements in Colour, Contemporary Photography; Jewish Treasures from Paris, Collection of Clauy Museum and Consistent; Visiting Hours: Mon-Museum 10-5, At 11: Guided tour in English, 4: The Mask, Mime and Theatre, children's show with films and slides by guest artist from France, Daniel Seia.

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2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bnei Menahem Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-582819.

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Jerusalem: Central Bus Station, 212 Yafa, 520190, Balaam, Salah Eddin, 272315, Sha'afat, Sha'afat Rosh, 810106, Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Pines, 20 Pines, 296519, Kupat Holim Leumi, 4 Hefzima, 286271.
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FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres and ambulance services are available 24 hours a day. Emergency phone calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should inquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, 101, Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Be'er Sheva, Givatayim, Kiryat Omer) — 781111.

Arad 97222 Ashdod 413323 Ashkelon 23333 Bat Yam 85555 Beer Sheva 78333 Dimona 56009 Elat 72333 Ein Gedi 56009 Hadera 22333 Holon 803133 Kiryat Shmona 44333

"Ema" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. 02-582819, Tel Aviv, 04-88791 Haifa, 04-882, Beer Sheva, 32111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Victim Centre (24 hours), for help call 03-24819, Tel Aviv, 04-88791 Haifa.

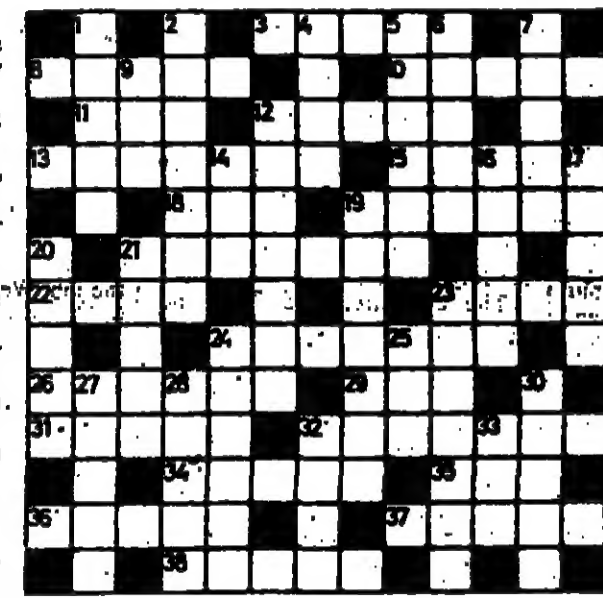
POLICE
Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4044.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE ACROSS

- 3 Where appeals are concerned, say please! (5)
- 8 Gives indications that one can write (5)
- 10 Started, for instance, during prohibition (5)
- 11 Like a colourful stopper (3)
- 12 Rise and dress (3, 2)
- 13 He continues to be boss (7)
- 15 Room for one girl over (5)
- 18 Women are too much for them (3)
- 19 He's on the river with a girl (6)
- 21 Playthings one agitates for (7)
- 22 It sheds light on a noted river (4)
- 23 A German county? (4)
- 24 Town rebuilt in the tram age (7)
- 26 Not an AB? (6)
- 29 A Paul Whiteman success? (3)
- 31 She even possesses £50 (5)
- 32 Odd arrangement of garnets (7)
- 34 Faces of Sid and Al, possibly (5)
- 35 Exclusive drinking place? (3)
- 36 It's fine to come back for a drink (5)
- 37 Was unhappy with the transport (5)
- 38 Are not so bright when they go to Hades! (5)

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



EASY PUZZLE ACROSS

- 3 Scent (5)
- 8 Roofing material (5)
- 10 List of contents (5)
- 11 Employ (3)
- 12 Sightless (5)
- 13 Plead with (7)
- 15 Stop (5)
- 18 Falsehood (3)
- 19 Tried out (6)
- 21 Grand homes (7)
- 22 Body growth (4)
- 23 Formerly (4)
- 24 Laugh (7)
- 26 Uproar (6)
- 29 Concealed (3)
- 31 Follow (5)
- 32 Mythical creature (7)
- 34 Spill (5)
- 35 Frozen water (3)
- 36 Manages (5)
- 37 Odour (5)
- 38 Staggers (5)

DOWN

- 1 Hovels (5)
- 2 Of the stars (7)
- 4 Part (4)
- 5 Chops up finely (6)
- 6 American mountains (5)
- 7 Poetry (5)
- 9 Snake (3)
- 12 Respire (7)
- 14 Lubricant (3)
- 16 Make amends (5)
- 17 Borders (5)
- 19 Schoolmaster (7)
- 20 Rub painfully (5)
- 21 Jetties (5)
- 23 Of earlier days (3-4)
- 24 Fold (6)
- 25 Family (3)
- 27 Confederation (5)
- 28 Target ring (5)
- 30 Suppress disorder (5)
- 32 Prison chamber (4)
- 33 Expert (3)

Friday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS. — 9, Fair-weather, 10, Has, 11, Olive-R, 12, St-OK-er, 13, A-lay-ed, 14, E-dam, 15, Cross-breed, 17, Un-easily, 18, P-ich-er, 19, Pool, 21, A-men-us, 24, Does one's heart good, 27, B-s-set, 29, Turn, 30, Peli-c-an, 33, G-rat-fun, 35, Going mader, 36, Susp, 37, Re-win-ds, 38, In-Vi-ta, 40, De-let-e, 41, Los, 42, Over-and.

DOWN. — 1, Master-mind, 2, Peak (rev), 3, Terri-b (Al)-e

Sports

QPR earn replay by courageous defence

WEMBLEY, England (AP). — Terry Fenwick scored a headed goal with five minutes of extra time remaining to give Second Division team Queen's Park Rangers a 1-1 draw with Tottenham Hotspur in the FA Cup Final at Wembley Stadium yesterday.

The teams were level 0-0 after the regulation 90 minutes, but Glenn Hoddle put Tottenham in the lead with just 10 minutes of extra time to play. It seemed certain that the cup, which Tottenham won last year, would go back on to its niche in White Hart Lane.

Then, in an amazing finish, Fenwick earned gutsy Rangers a replay at Wembley on Thursday night.

Tottenham dominated the game for long periods but were frequently frustrated by Rangers' young goalkeeper Peter Hucker, who made a succession of superb saves. Hucker, undoubtedly the hero of the day, who only began to play for Rangers' first team a few months ago, played with an assurance worthy of Ray Clemence in the opposite goal.

The cup-holders elected to play without Argentine international Ricardo Villa, because of the sharpening of the Falkland Islands crisis. The skill of the South American clearly was missed by Spurs.

Tottenham lacked vision in midfield and the brave Second Division club forced them to battle every inch of the way.

Hoddle's goal, just as the game seemed set to end goalless, came after Tottenham had dominated extra time without finding a killer punch.

The England midfielder won the ball from Gary Waddock in midfield and then took a return pass before hammering a shot past Hucker from outside the penalty area that went through a defender's legs, so the unsighted Hucker had not the slightest chance of a save.

But Rangers refused to lie down, showed tremendous spirit, and levelled with a remarkable set piece goal.

Simon Stainrod took a long throw-in, the 6 feet 4 inches back Bob Hazell headed the ball on, and Fenwick dashed into the penalty area unmarked to head past goalkeeper Ray Clemence.

"I couldn't believe it," said Tottenham manager Keith Burkinshaw. "I was shocked when it went in."

Most of the class throughout the match came from Tottenham, but Rangers looked far from overawed, and were involved in a couple of sharp, incisive build-ups.

Tottenham carved out the first real chance of the contest, Garth Crooks firing in a drive from 20 metres out that goalkeeper Peter Hucker did well to tip over the bar.

A minute later Steve Archibald hooked a shot narrowly wide and it was not until the 14th minute that Rangers got a shot on target. Even then, Spurs' goalkeeper Ray Clemence got well behind Mike Flanagan's effort. In the 19th minute Mike Hazard forced another useful save from the 21-year-old.

Tottenham gradually gained control of the midfield, but Rangers were always dangerous on the break.

After half an hour Archibald shot widely over the bar after controlling the ball well in the penalty area. Hazard did rather better five minutes later, forcing another save from Hucker. Tottenham's shooting rarely matched their approach work.

The second half was something of a disappointment. Rangers were weakened when striker Clive Allen limped off with an ankle injury in the 52nd minute, to be replaced by Gary Micklewhite.

Play was very tight, with both teams scared of making mistakes, although Crooks, twice, and Steve Perryman kept the agile Hucker fully employed.

One minute from the end of full time, the goalkeeper saved brilliantly from a long-range Hoddle drive. Spurs' substitute Garry Brooke forced a 108th minute save from Hucker.

"The big fellow made all the difference," Hoddle said in a tribute to Hucker after the match.

Tottenham took complete control early in extra time, but Tony Currie limping but determined, embodied the Rangers' fighting spirit.

Tony Currie and Bob Hazell performed prodigies of courageous defence in support of Hucker.

In Glasgow, Aberdeen scored a remarkable 4-1 victory over Rangers in the Scottish FA Cup Final at Hampden Park.

The two teams were level 1-1 after the regulation 90 minutes, but Aberdeen then scored three times in extra time to prevent Rangers from retaining the trophy.

Aberdeen played slick, polished soccer to win the trophy for the first time since 1970.

John MacDonald gave Rangers the lead with a brilliant 15th minute diving header from a Gordon Dalziel cross.

But Alex McLeish pulled Aberdeen back into the contest with an excellent 33rd minute curling shot, that deceived goalkeeper Jim Stewart.

Then, in extra time, with Scottish international Gordon Strachan pulling the strings, Aberdeen took complete control. Goals were scored by McGhee, Strachan and Cooper.

World Cup prophet
MILAN (AP). — An Italian computer, after digesting data fed by Italian soccer experts and by British bookmakers, predicted yesterday a 2-1 victory for Brazil over Spain in the 1982 World Cup.

The computer, called Zico, and Paolo Isidoro would score Brazil's winning goals, both in the first half of the final, while Spain's only goal would be netted by Satriategui in the second half.

Women's athletics
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Northern Irish women athletes beat Israel by 75-71 points in a two-day athletics meet at the Hadar Joseph Stadium here.

The best of the home athletes was Anat Meiri, who won the 1,500m, 4:36.8. Lea Brinn won the shot putt and discus for Israel. Anat Cohen won the long jump with 5.61m, and Noga Agali the javelin event with a 38.86m throw.

The Irish won all the short distance runs and hurdles events.



Mordechai Spiegler

Mottele goes home to Netanya — as coach

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Maccabi Netanya were keeping it all in the family when they announced yesterday that Mordechai Spiegler has been appointed coach to the team. He will replace Shmuel Perlman.

"Mottele" Spiegler, 38, who lives in Netanya, grew up with Maccabi Netanya. He joined the boys team 30 years ago.

A lethal left foot, a fine football brain, and an addiction to fitness brought him stardom with the national team and made him the hero of Netanya. But five years ago, Mottele hung up his football boots, announced his resignation as a player, and left Netanya to try his luck as a manager and coach. He started with Maccabi Haifa, went to Hapoel Haifa, and ended up with Bnei Barak.

In these forays he has been less successful than as a player. In fact, Bnei Barak's fortunes lagged so much in mid-season that the management gave Spiegler an ultimatum — he had to take down those boots to play for Bnei Barak. His generalship on the field put some cohesion into the ragged Bnei Barak team, but he could not save Bnei Barak from relegation.

"No, I am not bringing to Maccabi Netanya a portfolio of successes as a coach," Spiegler admitted. "I am like a marathon runner who is only at the beginning of the race. But I am not afraid of the challenge of the job, especially as I am taking over a fine Netanya team."

Maccabi Netanya chairman Yitzhak Land said he and the club management had given the matter careful thought and had decided to give Spiegler the coaching chance because "He will have his heart in the job. We believe he will succeed in Netanya."

Perlman, who was also a player with the club, has ended his second stint as the club's manager. He coached Maccabi Netanya last season, taking the team to the runners-up position to Hapoel Kfar Sava in the National League. He is leaving to become national youth team coach.

Perlman said it was an honour for any coach to have worked at Maccabi Netanya, a well-organized club in excellent financial order. The club, which had an average 6,000 attendance for home matches last season, is comfortably in the black.

Spiegler said his playing career was not definitely over. He planned to spend the summer in Spain watching World Cup matches, "and I expect to learn a thing or two there to bring back for the benefit of Maccabi Netanya next season."

Everton coming
TEL AVIV. — Everton, of Liverpool, who ended the season in eighth place in the English First Division, are due to arrive here today to play two games in Israel.

Tomorrow Everton meet the national team, the first to be chosen by new national team coach, Yosef Mirimowitch, at the Ramat Gan Stadium. On Wednesday, Everton face Israel's "Olympic Team" in Beersheba.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

May 21 IS

U.S. dollar 21.5591
British sterling 38.6954
German mark 9.3709
French franc 3.5917
Dutch guilder 8.2998
Swiss franc 11.0094
Swedish krona 3.7241
Norwegian krone 3.6149
Danish krone 2.7531
Finnish mark 4.7835
Canadian dollar 17.5308
Australian dollar 22.8084
South African rand 20.1330
Belgian franc (10) 13.2929
Austrian schilling (10) 1.6873
Italian lire (100) 9.1082
Japanese yen (100) 62.09
Jordanian dinar 4.35
Lebanese lira

Boston edges Oakland in 18-hit attack

NEW YORK (AP). — Home runs by Jim Rice, Dwight Evans and Carl Yastrzemski highlighted a 18-hit attack that boosted the Boston Red Sox to an 8-7 victory on Friday night over the Oakland A's.

Boston rallied from a 4-1 deficit and took the lead for good on Jerry Remy's run-scoring single in the fourth inning. Remy's hit drove in Glenn Hoffman to make the score 6-5. Hoffman had tripled in the tying run.

Tom Burgmeier, 2-0, picked up the victory by pitching 3½ innings in relief of starter Mike Torrez, and Mark Clear got his eighth save.

In other American League action, Bobby Grier and Bob Boone each slugged two-run homers to lead the California Angels to a 9-7 victory over Detroit, ending the Tigers' winning streak at eight games.

Mike Flanagan combined with two relievers on a seven-hit shutout, and John Lowenstein homered to pace the Baltimore Orioles to a 3-0 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays.

Bobby Murcer's three-run pinch homer sparked a six-run sixth inning, and Oscar Gamble rapped a two-run shot in the second inning as the New York Yankees routed the Minnesota Twins 12-1 for their third straight victory.

Dennis Leonard and Dan Quisenberry combined on a four-hit shutout, and Amos Otis drove in a pair of runs as the Kansas City Royals handed the slumping Texas Rangers their 20th loss in 24 games, 3-0.

Robin Yount singled in the go-ahead run, and Ted Simmons lined a two-run double in a three-run Milwaukee sixth inning as the Brewers defeated the Seattle Mariners 4-1.

Bill Almon's tie-breaking double in the seventh inning gave Chicago a 3-2 victory in a game cut short in the seventh by heavy rain.

In the National League, Houston's Don Sutton scattered six New York hits in eight innings and became the first National League pitcher to win seven games this year in a 5-1 victory over the Mets.

Chris Chambliss drove in the tying run, then scored the game-winning run on third base. Mike Schmidt's error in the seventh inning led to the Atlanta Braves past the Philadelphia Phillies 7-6.

Standings
American League

Eastern Division			
	W	L	PCT GB
Boston	24	13	.667 —
Detroit	24	13	.649 1
Oakland	20	17	.541 5
New York	18	19	.486 7
Baltimore	17	20	.459 8
Toronto	16	22	.421 9½
Cleveland	15	22	.405 10

Western Division			
	W	L	PCT GB
Chicago	25	12	.676 —
California	27	14	.659 —
Kansas	21	16	.568 4
Seattle	20	21	.488 7
San Diego	17	25	.405 10½
Texas	12	30	.286 15½

National League			
	W	L	PCT GB
St. Louis	25	15	.625 —
New York	21	18	.538 3½
Philadelphia	19	19	.500 5
Montreal	17	19	.472 6
Chicago	17	22	.438 7½
Pittsburgh	15	21	.417 8

Western Division			
	W	L	PCT GB
Atlanta	26	13	.667 —
San Diego	20	17	.541 5
Houston	19	21	.475 7
Los Angeles	19	21	.475 7
San Francisco	17	23	.429 9½
Cincinnati	16	22	.421 9½

Friday's games
Montreal 2, Cincinnati 9
Atlanta 7, Philadelphia 6
Houston 5, New York 1
San Diego 7, Pittsburgh 5
St. Louis 6, Los Angeles 3
Chicago 6, San Francisco 4

Celtics shock 76ers
PHILADELPHIA (AP). — Larry Bird and Robert Parish triggered an early fourth-period, 12-consecutive-point rally, while the defense allowed only 27 points in the second half, as the Boston Celtics defeated the Philadelphia 76ers 88-75 on Friday night and sent the National Basketball Association's Eastern Conference championship play-off to a deciding seventh game.

The Celtics, in regaining the home-court advantage they lost in the second game of the series, now have a chance to produce a "miracle" comeback against Philadelphia for the second straight year.

Last season in the Eastern finals, Boston trailed 3-1 in the best-of-seven series and won the next three games to eliminate the stunned 76ers.

They can do it again on Sunday in Boston.

Only four teams in NBA history have come back to win a seven-game play-off series after trailing 3-1.

Kevin McHale, the Celtics' 6-foot-10 second-year man from Minnesota, led Boston with 17 points, while Bird and Parish each had 14 and Gerald Henderson, 13.

Julius Erving's 24 points led the 76ers, who, in the first period had a 15-point lead and led until Parish hit the first of two consecutive turnaround jumpers that sent Boston ahead 69-67 with 7:38 remaining in the game.

The 76ers led 67-61 with 9:46 left in the final quarter when McHale collected a pair of free throws to start Boston's 12-point winning rally.

Russian might
MOSCOW (Reuters). — Israel Arsamakov, 20-year-old Soviet weightlifter, set a world lightweight match record of 179 kilos in the Soviet Championships at Dnepropetrovsk yesterday.

The previous mark of 178.5 kilos was held by another Russian, Yuri Vardanyan.

But Vardanyan was not dismayed. He set two world weightlifting records in the mid-heavyweight class at the championships.

Vardanyan had a snatch and jerk total of 190 kilos and a jerk of 228 kilos which improved by 2.5 kg and 0.5 kg respectively the previous bests of compatriot Adam Saidulayev.

Elter beats Glickstein

Post Sports Staff
Shlomo Glickstein was beaten 6-4, 2-6, 6-3 by Peter Elter of Germany in the quarter-finals of the \$75,000 Bavarian Tennis Tournament in Munich on Friday. Elter then went to beat his countryman Damar Keretic 6-3, 6-2 in the semi-final. In the final, he will face Gene Mayer, who trounced Spain's Jose Garcia 6-1, 6-1 in the other semi-final.

Although Elter is rated 76 places below Glickstein in the ATP rankings, he is floating in the zone at the moment, and beat Peter McNamara in an earlier round. The match with Glickstein was a ding-dong struggle, and Glickstein saved six match points before bowing out.

In Rome, Eliot Teltscher beat Peru's Pablo Arraya 6-4, 3-6, 6-3 yesterday in the semi-finals of the \$300,000 Italian Open Tennis championships to earn his first final place in a major tournament.

In the final, he will play Andres Gomez of Ecuador, who beat 17-year-old Swede Mats Wilander 5-7, 6-4, 6-3. Wilander has been described as a second Bjorn Borg.

In Berlin, fifteen-year-old American Kathy Rinaldi upset West Germany's Sylvia Hanika 6-3, 7-5 in the semi-finals of the \$100,000 International German Women's Tennis Championships yesterday for a spot in today's final.

Rinaldi, ranked 20th in the world, took command of the game from the start and allowed the home favourite, a 22-year-old from Munich ranked sixth in the current world listings, no chance to show the kind of form that won her this year's indoor Masters title for women in New York.

Thanks to the weather, the American teenager must wait until today to find out who she will face in the final. Streaming rain led the tournament organizers to call off the second German-American semi-final of the day between Bettina Bunge and Bonnie Gadusek, who beat Hans Mandlikova in the quarter-finals.

Shalem takes veterans' title
Post Sports Reporter

HERZLIYA. — Former Israeli national champion and Davis Cup player Yehoshua Shalem yesterday won the over 35 Veterans Singles Championships, by beating Amos Aharoni 6-7, 6-2, 6-1 at the Dan Academic courts here.

Yacov Coriat won the over 45's, blanking Michael Ze'evi, who retired injured after trailing 6-0, 3-0. Moshe Gershowitz won the over 55's beating Reuven Shochat 6-2, 6-4, and Ben Sapir of South Africa won the over 65's event by wearing down Dr. Yacov Gilad of Haifa 7-6, 6-1. Sapir came specially from South Africa to participate in the event.

Dalia Eliav beat Batsheva Mendel 6-1, 2-6, 6-4 to win the women's event, with former champion Tova Epstein showing her old sparkle to take the over 40's event with a 6-0, 6-1 win over Tami Posaylov.

Over 140 players participated in the championships.



Shmuel Godelman

Woolf trophy

Post Sports Staff

The Bob Woolf Massachusetts Annual Basketball Tournament for the youth of Jerusalem was won yesterday at the YMCA by the Rene Kassins school.

The tournament was held in honour of Larry Bird, of the Boston Celtics, Jerry Paris of Los Angeles, Tom Bosley of New York, members of the American TV show *Happy Days* and in memory of Yehiel Langer. Inspired by Bob Woolf of Boston, it was organised by the YMCA.

Five teams from community centres and high schools in Jerusalem participated. In the final, Rene Kassins beat Nahla'ot 67-52. YMCAs beat Kiryat Menasheh 43-37 for third place. The cup and medals were presented by Mrs. Ruth Langer and Mr. Milton Woolf.

Bob and Milton Woolf are planning further events for youth in tennis, golf and badminton.

Willis to lead England
LONDON (AP). — Bob Willis was appointed on Friday captain of the England cricket team to play India in two one-day internationals and three test matches this summer.

The Warwickshire captain and pace bowler, who celebrates his 33rd birthday next week, takes over from Keith Fletcher of Essex, who led England in India last season.

Willis said he was surprised when told of the news by Peter May, new chairman of the England selectors. "I didn't think I was in the shake-up; it came as a surprise. They generally stick with the captain who has taken them on tour in the winter," Willis said.

May said he was looking for a captain who could give England a more positive approach.

Willis was vice-captain to Fletcher on the tour to India and Sri Lanka. He is a strict disciplinarian, and discipline was an area where Fletcher was seen to have failed.

The Warwickshire bowler has played in 69 tests and taken over 200 wickets. His best performance was against Australia at Headingley last year, when he took eight for 43.

In their match against Kent, the Indians are in grave trouble. Kent, declared with 302 for 7 (Potter 96, Taylor 62) and had India 28 for 3.

In Benson and Hedges Cup (55 overs) cricket matches played yesterday, Lancashire beat Northamptonshire by eight wickets. Northamptonshire 102 in 37.5 overs (A. Lamb 63, B. Reidy four for 27; C. Croft three for 21). Lancashire 105 for two after 36.1 overs (A. Kennedy 43 not out).

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FRANCE	3%	3%	4%
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- Washing and ironing of items submitted.

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Interested contractors should submit sealed bids to: Chairman, Tender Committee, UNDOF, P.O.B. Jerusalem.

Envelopes should be marked: "BID LAUNDRY SERVICES". Closing date for receipt of bids is May 27, 1982.

Arti Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Sivan 1, 5742 • Rajab 29, 1402

The guns speak

AFTER WAITING for close to two months, Britain on Friday finally launched its invasion of the Falkland Islands. The delay was expedient.

Because of the distance, Britain needed time to mount an operation of this magnitude so far from home. But the long wait also enabled Britain to permit diplomacy to exhaust its efforts. Only after the British felt satisfied that they had given ample proof to public opinion at home and governments abroad that diplomacy would not be able to restore the status quo ante, did they finally invade the islands.

The war that has now developed has, for Israelis, some familiar features.

Firstly there is a question about the credibility of the reports being released, especially by one side, Argentina. The record of the past few weeks shows that Argentina, either deliberately, or because of faulty reporting within the military channels, has not given accurate reports of the military actions.

This, of course has upset the British, but they have been rigid and closed in their handling of information. The world's press has flocked to Buenos Aires, as close to the scene of battle as possible. There newsmen are given Argentina's account of events. While in London the press must make do with terse official announcements which, even British journalists complain, conceal more than they reveal.

The result is that Argentina gets its reports out, true or not, and the British spokesmen, a step behind, are left to redraw the picture.

Inevitably this has led to complaints from Mrs. Thatcher and her colleagues that the British press, let alone others, has not been objective, and perhaps playing into the hands of the enemy. But if military secrecy is Britain's highest priority, perhaps with justification, it must also accept the consequences of leaving the information initiative to the other side.

No less familiar is Argentina's attempt to wield the Security Council against Britain to stop the fighting. The Security Council, in first dealing with Argentina's invasion of the islands, could not bring itself to act in Britain's support. But with the Soviets and Third World countries siding with Argentina it could be employed against Britain's counter invasion. However, the United States' announcement that it will join Britain in any veto at the Council at least assures Whitehall that it will not be isolated in a Council vote.

The war has also put on display the deadly effectiveness of modern sophisticated weaponry, especially missiles. As a result, while ships have been sunk and damaged, the Argentinian navy, which has the advantage of home waters, has not come out to engage in frontal battle against the British fleet.

Yet, while missiles and planes may decisively control the arena of battle, the invasion shows that control on the ground is still determined by the foot soldiers and their fire power.

The war will undoubtedly have an important bearing on the arms debates conducted in western countries, including Britain. In a world still given to armed conflict, the domestic debates in democratic countries over guns or butter will look different after the Falkland War than they did before.

The cruel reality, of course, is that even after Britain achieves its military objectives, as it probably will, the Falkland Islands issue will remain to be resolved. For while there may be broad sympathy with Britain's aim of reversing Argentina's preposterous invasion of the islands, there is little such sympathy with Britain's continuing control of these islands, a relic of the colonialist past. Thus after the guns are silent, diplomacy will again have to reassert itself to work out a settlement.

This is known in Whitehall; it is also known in Buenos Aires. But until that happens the deaths, the damage and the politically destabilizing effects of the war will have to run their course.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS THE WORLD JEWISH Congress reports that an Italian dictionary containing derogatory definitions of "Jew" and "Judaism" is being withdrawn by its publishers following complaints by Rome's Jewish community. The community has also initiated actions seeking to bar distribution of a new Italian edition of Hitler's *Mein Kampf*.

The union of Italian Jewish Communities reported that the new printing of *Mein Kampf* had recently appeared on some newsstands and was being sold throughout Rome. The Jewish Union immediately undertook to have Italian authorities confiscate the book in accordance with existing statutes.

The director of the WJC Rome office, Fritz Becker, explained that according to law, the sale of *Mein Kampf* could not be banned for its contents, but Italian press and printing laws stipulate that the name of the publisher and printer must be indicated in all books. In this case neither is noted in the book.

PS AN EXHIBITION on "Sephardim and Ashkenazim in Amsterdam in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century" was opened in Amsterdam recently in what was once the Great Synagogue at the Jonas Daniel Meyer Square, in the old Jewish Quarter.

The exhibition was organized by the Jewish Historical Museum in Amsterdam in cooperation with Beth Hatefutsot in Tel Aviv. The Dutch Ministry of Culture made a financial contribution to the exhibition, which was organized on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of this museum. The exhibition is being held within the framework of the Dutch-Israeli cultural agreement. It will remain on view until August 15 and will be on view in Tel Aviv from the end of November.

PS THE DISCOVERY of smoking-pipes made of pottery at several ancient Egyptian tombs south of Cairo could mean that the ancient Egyptians were the world's first smokers. *Al-Akhar* has in a recent edition.

The tombs, dating back to the Middle Kingdom that ruled Egypt between 8 and 20 metres at the Abu were found at depths ranging between 8 and 20 metres at the Aby-Rawash area near the great pyramids of Giza.

Inside one of them a piece of cloth was found on which a colourful picture of the dead man, with arms folded on his chest, is painted.

Lying next to it were small statues of Egyptian gods, jars and smoking-pipes made of pottery, the newspaper said.

PS TWENTY-EIGHT new recruits of the Swiss Guard, the colourful "papal army," were sworn in during ceremonies in the Vatican recently. The yearly ceremony was held on the anniversary of the day in 1527 when 147 guardsmen were killed in front of St. Peter's Basilica by troops of Charles V during the sack of Rome.

Of the 28 new recruits, 25 are from German-speaking cantons in Switzerland and the other three are from French cantons.

During the ceremony the recruits, dressed in the billowing yellow, red and blue-striped uniforms designed by Michelangelo, promised "to serve faithfully, loyally, and honorably the Holy Father and his legitimate successors."

The 90-man Swiss Guard, which has been serving popes since 1506, is often called the world's most colourful, most photographed and smallest army.

THE ANNALS of courts are filled with wrong judgements, corrected by appellate courts. These annals also contain a very few instances where the presidents of the Supreme Court ordered the transfer of a case from one judge to another, accepting the complaint that the behaviour of a judge justified a petitioner's suspicion that the judge was biased against him.

In such cases, the president of the Supreme Court held that while he did not question the judge's ability to render justice in the particular case, the transfer of the case to another judge was necessary in order to ensure that justice was seen to be done.

There is a clear need for a hearing to listen to a particular grievance allegedly caused by the judge to a party, a witness or a lawyer.

None of the following eight cases are real complaints. All, except one, are fictitious events created to simulate events that occurred some time ago in court; details have been distorted so as not to disclose the party or the judge involved.

MRS. L. arrived at magistrate's court precisely at the hour written in her summons. She was called to testify as a witness to a traffic violation. She met the police prosecutor who told her that the hearing had been postponed, as the defendant had petitioned the attorney general for a stay of the proceedings, and the police file had been sent to the Ministry of Justice for his consideration.

Mrs. L. walked to the magistrate's chambers to get his authorization for the expenses due her. She was asked to wait, and did so almost two hours. She knocked again on the magistrate's door, and pleaded that since she has to feed her baby, she could wait no longer.

According to her complaint, the judge replied, "I shall not endorse your summons." Asked why, the judge answered, "Since you are in a hurry."

MR. K. stood up in traffic court when the judge entered. The judge asked him whether he was a witness or a defendant. Mr. K. replied that he was neither, that a friend who was abroad asked him to tell the court that the friend's indictment should be amended, as it stated the violation occurred on a future date. Mr. K. tried to tell the judge that his friend would plead not guilty; however, that part of his statement was lost in the outburst of the judge, who, according to Mr. K., shouted, "If you do not intend to plead guilty and you have no power of attorney, you have nothing to do here and must leave the court immediately."

DEPUTY District Attorney Q. cross-examined a witness in a civil

Judging the judges

By S.S. ASSAF

case in a district court. Her voice was too low for the judge to hear a question put to the witness, and the judge angrily said that he had not heard the question.

Mrs. Q. repeated it, very carefully, in a louder voice. At that moment the judge took the court file and threw it off to the side, scattering its contents. He opened another court file, and without saying anything to Mrs. Q. and her other party, started deliberation in another case.

LAWYER P. was examining a witness in district court. It had been a very tense examination, as the witness for the prosecution refused to budge from his version, incriminating Mr. P.'s client. The cross examination reached its climax as P. referred to contradictions between the witness' statement to the police and his evidence in court. So absorbed was P. that he did not notice that the judge was not listening.

A beautiful woman had entered the courtroom and stood at the door. The judge met her eyes and simultaneously declared a recess.

The astonished P. had to stop at the most important point of the cross examination. The assistant district attorney bent over to P. to say, "I did not plan it." As the lawyers came out of the courtroom, they saw the woman enter the judge's chambers. They went to have coffee and to wait to be called back by the judge, and they had to wait almost an hour.

MRS. M. came to court to defend herself in a civil case, involving her next-door neighbour, over a right of way. The judge asked why she was not represented by a lawyer, as was her neighbour, and she replied that she could not afford it. According to her complaint, the judge said: "But you have money to pay for private doctors?"

MR. D. complained that when he came to plead his case, the judge said: "Mr. D. always loses his cases in my court."

MRS. H. stood on the witness stand for more than two hours, being interrogated thoroughly by her lawyer. She could not believe her eyes when the judge, overruling her lawyer, took out a book of poetry and read, oblivious to the witness, her lawyer and the pending case.

FIVE LAWYERS travelled to the Supreme Court in Jerusalem to represent their client in a criminal appeal. Nobody had informed them that it would be a short day in court, with the session starting at nine. At eleven, the justices left the court to listen to Francois Mitterrand's address in the Knesset. The lawyers spent that day waiting for the justices return.

THESE ARE examples of complaints that need to be aired. The judges concerned should be asked to respond and the plaintiff should know the outcome of the inquiry. The current procedure prescribed by the Law of the Judges, 5713-1953, is not satisfactory.

That law provides that "every judge shall be subject to the jurisdiction of a court of discipline"; that "the court of discipline shall consist of five members, including three judges of the Supreme Court, as the president of the Supreme Court may in respect of each case prescribe"; the president of the court of discipline shall be the president of the Supreme Court or his permanent deputy, or the most senior of the other judges of the Supreme Court. But the court of discipline and its prominent members are not, and should not, be concerned with the complaints described above.

The Court of Discipline will deal only with complaints presented by the minister of justice. The law states that "The Minister of Justice may submit a complaint against a judge on any of the following grounds: (1) that the judge has acted improperly in carrying out his functions; (2) that the judge has behaved in a manner unbecoming his status as a judge in Israel; (3) that the judge has been convicted of an offence that in the circumstances of the case involves indignity; (4) that the appointments committee has found that the judge obtained his appointment unlawfully."

All complaints against judges are referred to the Ministry of Justice. The minister asks the state attorney to advise him whether the complaint shows any *prima facie* case for a disciplinary complaint against the judge. Having received the opinion of the state attorney, the minister will decide whether to close the case, or to ask the judge to respond to that part of the complaint which shows a *prima facie* case for dis-

ciplinary action. In either event, the judge shall receive a copy of the complaint with the decision of the minister of justice.

In instances where a judge is called on to respond, the minister of justice, with the recommendation of the state attorney, must decide whether to submit a complaint against the judge to the disciplinary court.

THERE ARE two major flaws in the Law of Judges. One concerns its limited function, the other its limited power.

Not every complaint, however trivial it may seem to the state attorney or the minister of justice or how important to the plaintiff, should be treated as a case for the disciplinary court. This writer suggests that a senior judge be appointed in each jurisdiction by the president of that court — magistrate, district and supreme courts — for a period of two to three years, to serve as the court's ombudsman.

He would hear all the complaints against judges in his jurisdiction, and might decide to invite a plaintiff to present his grievance in person. Many a case could be disposed of in this manner. In some instances, the judge and ombudsman may agree that the plaintiff should meet the judge, with or without the ombudsman, to air the case.

The ombudsman may find the complaint to be spurious and so notify both the judge and the plaintiff; or he may accept the complaint, or part of it as fully warranted and ask the judge to abstain from such behaviour.

When the ombudsman finds a complaint serious enough to warrant referring it to the minister of justice he shall do so, though the minister may decide not to submit a disciplinary complaint and to ask the ombudsman to hear it.

THIS PROCEDURE will provide a short-cut, and it is in the interest of justice and of the judges themselves that such complaints against them be dealt with as quickly as possible. In those cases referred to the minister of justice, should he find a *prima facie* case for submitting to the Court of Discipline, he will ask the president of the Supreme Court to convene the court. But the court's powers are very limited.

The Law of the Judges provides that "in hearing the complaint, the

Court of Discipline shall have all the powers which a District Court has in a criminal case."

This, however, is only with regard to the proceedings in the Disciplinary Court. When it concerns final adjudication, the court has less powers than the court of discipline for government employees.

The law states: "(a) The Court of Discipline shall submit its findings — whether favourable or unfavourable — to the Minister of Justice. (b) If the Court of Discipline finds that the judge is not worthy to continue in his functions, the Minister of Justice shall submit its findings to the President of the State, who shall remove the judge from office."

Let us consider a theoretical case. The Minister of Justice submits a complaint against a judge who allegedly told one party in a case that the other party will lose on procedural grounds, which could have been amended had the other party been notified. The judge insists that this conversation had never occurred.

The Court of Discipline, after listening to the plaintiff, the other party and the judge himself, decides that the judge did not tell the truth, and submits its "unfavourable" findings to the minister of justice. Yet nothing will happen.

The court has no power to reprimand the judge or order that a formal note be inserted in his personal file, as the disciplinary court of all government employees may do. A judge, who was found by the prominent members of the Court of Discipline to have told a lie will continue to serve as a judge, and to decide whether people are telling the truth and to sentence offenders for perjury — unless the Court of Discipline finds that judge not worthy of continuing his functions, and the president of the state removes him from his office.

This case is only theoretical, but also quite possible. The limited power of the Court of Discipline is explained by the assumption that a reprimanded judge cannot continue in his functions and should either resign or be removed. Judges, however, are not angels, all white and pure. They are human-beings, with human frailties.

The Court of Discipline should be able to order some disciplinary action against a judge when its findings are unfavourable, but circumstances do not necessitate the judge's removal. On the other hand, an ombudsman should be appointed to hear complaints that do not call for any disciplinary action. But, the plaintiff is entitled to have the attention of a senior judge.

The writer is a jurist and a social policy analyst living in Jerusalem.

READERS' LETTERS

SABBATH FLIGHTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The first duty of a reporter is to be sure of his facts. A corollary of this is that a reporter is willing to do his homework, and takes the trouble to read.

Mr. Goell ("Keeping the faith" — May 9) has done neither. His facts are wrong and he has not read the majority nor the minority report. He states that the Prime Minister "could have taken during the first term the same initiative on his own for the preservation of the sanctity of the Sabbath, but he did not." The Prime Minister did, and this without pressure of coalition agreement.

The facts are as follows. During the Rabin government, the committee appointed by this government looking into the criteria for giving permits and reducing the number of permits to employ Jews on the Sabbath, Arabs on Friday, Christians on Sunday, felt that El Al flights on Sabbath was too complicated a matter for the committee to deal with. The committee referred the issue twice to the Rabin government for guide-lines and decisions. At the same time, Arka was refused a permit to employ Jews on the Sabbath. The Rabin government refused to tackle this issue.

The Begin government hence inherited this file. The same committee referred again to the government in the first year it took power. In 1978, a ministerial committee appointed a special committee to come up with recommendations. This committee made some recommendations in 1979, but the majority felt that the fundamental decision whether El Al should or should not fly should be referred to the government. In 1980, the ministerial committee met again and decided to stop flights of El Al on the Sabbath. However, this was to be done gradually over a period of two to three years. The ministerial decision was taken without the knowledge and hence also without the pressure of the National Religious Party or the Aguda and during the Begin government's first term of office. The second inaccuracy is Mr.

Goell's report of the \$100m. loss to the country's economy. Mr. Goell should have read the majority and the minority reports before quoting figures.

PROFESSOR W. LOW

Yosef Goell comments: There can be no better evidence to back my contention of Prime Minister Begin's ability, but studied failure to shut down El Al Sabbath flights during his first term, than the litany of political foot-dragging and buck-passing that Professor Low brings in his letter.

The figure of \$100m. in losses to the economy that would result from the shut-down of these Sabbath flights was a general figure. There are no "facts," but only assessments in regard to the loss that would actually be incurred. All the assessments I have read in connection with the majority report speak of losses well in excess of \$100m. I was conservative in my own estimate. True, not as conservative as Professor Low was in his minority report.

But Professor Low missed the brunt of my argument. I brought El Al only as a minor example of Mr. Begin's penchant for approaching, even more serious questions of state in a dilletantish, and impulsive manner.

MILD RULE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Lecturers of Birzeit University criticize the Military Government without fear in letters to your paper (May 7). Thereby, they demonstrate that Melvin Lasky is right when he says that Israel's military rule is the mildest in modern history.

Mrs. G. HOFFER
Jerusalem.

PARTY IN REHOVOT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We would like to inform your readers that, in honour of the 150th birthday of the American Democratic Party, officially founded in Baltimore, Md. on May 21, 1832, we, in concert with every democratic state organization and fellow country committees of the Democratic Party, will have a glorious birthday party, on Sunday May 23, at 8 p.m. at the Religious Jr. High School, Rehov Shimon Ben-Zion, in Rehovot.

Among the guests of honour will be Mr. Yehuda Ben-Meir, the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Yehezkel Hamelech, Mayor of Rehovot and Mr. Maurice Lee, Counsellor for Public Affairs, representing the U.S. Embassy. Tickets are available in Rehovot, at Petours and Bank Hapoalim, or from 7 p.m. on, at the door, the evening of the party. Live entertainment and refreshments will be offered.

LOUIS ABRAMS
Treasurer
Democrats Abroad (Israel)
Rehovot.

WHERE'S THE TRUTH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In your issue of May 12, you quote Minister Palt as saying that "... unemployment (was) held at under 4 per cent" during the "economic miracle" of 1981 (page three).

On page eight, however, it is stated that, according to figures released by the Central Bureau of Statistics, the average unemployment rate for all of 1981 was 5.1 per cent (5 per cent during the last three months of 1981).

Somebody is not speaking the truth.

HUBERT LAW YONE
Kiryat Tivon.

AMERICAN JEWISH LEADERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The question posed in your recent article, "Who speaks for American Jews?" is certainly a most legitimate and urgent one. If a leader is defined as someone who happens to have easy access to the centre of power, say the White House, then your article proves that such leadership is as short-lived and passing as that particular temporary access.

If, however, leadership is defined in terms of a large constituency and following, then it must sadly be concluded that hardly any of the personalities and organizations mentioned in your article qualify. They are largely self-appointed and speak only for themselves. They are in most cases only kept going by contributions, but by budgets contributed by a few well-meaning and benevolent supporters.

Things have fortunately changed on the American-Jewish scene. There are today vibrant and involved movements which represent real and vocal constituencies, such as the ever-growing Young Israel Movement, the Torah Umesorah Day School Movement, and the Pro-Soviet Jewry groups. Their real strength is convincingly proven by the thousands who join rallies and marches sponsored by these movements. Their words are listened to accordingly.

Incidentally, I am dismayed to see that the term "Court Jew" is thrown by our "leaders" at each other as if it were some kind of a curse word. This demonstrates their fundamental ignorance of Jewish history. In fact, the Court Jews of old were heroes of our history in the finest sense. The Jewish bankers and finance ministers of the 18th century — Behrend Lehmann of Halberstadt, Wolf and Simon Wertheimer of Vienna, Beer Cohn of Frankfurt, Baruch Gumpertz of

Amsterdam and many like them — far from agreeing with their royal masters, used their considerable influence fearlessly for the benefit and solace of their Jewish constituents. One outstanding example was their concerted, successful effort to reverse Empress Maria Theresa's resolve to expel the Jews from Vienna. But their greatest role was in contributing to the survival of Judaism: they toiled unceasingly for the rebuilding of synagogues, establishment of yeshivot, printing of the Talmud, etc., all against considerable odds. Without them, Western European Jewry might have perished. Our "leaders" of today have a lot to learn from their example.

DR. MANFRED R. LEHMANN
New York.

POOR TASTE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — You reported on May 6 that the Otis advertising prize was awarded to the "Einstein of Japan" series. In my opinion, it is one of the worst offenders to good taste and it is a sad reflection on current mores that it won first prize. Some way to remember Albert Einstein!

A. GINSBERG
Ramat Gan.

GOOD LUCK COSTA RICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — So little Costa Rica is moving its Embassy back to Jerusalem. I applaud its honour and courage.

Good luck to you, Costa Rica. I only wish others had your sense of honour, including my own country.

JOHN BROWN
East Bentleigh, Australia.

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